EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. More Sheepish Thoughts. Horns or no Horns, which is best?

A cotemporary quotes Randall as saying that "a hornless Merino ram is about as undesirable as a horned Southdown or Cotswold ram." Now with all due deserence to Dr. Randall, or any other staunch friend and advocate for horns on rams of any breed, we would respectfully askwhat real good or benefit are a huge pair of un-wieldy horns on any breed of sheep when in a of feeding and the results, as the experiment may domestic condition? It is true that in a wild prove of service to some who may desire to follow state, they may be of some service as weapons of defence. But, when domesticated as they now are, and preserved from enemies by all the apshorts. The hay was cut short and placed in a pliances which civilized life can bring into use, a big pair of horns are about as useful as two tails would be. They are always in the way when the sheep are confined in stalls or folds, and often do much mischief to ewes and lambs that may be in their company. This is not all. It takes no small portion of food to nourish such heavy and useless appendages. So we go for breeding them out of existence. Some argue that they are a many of them bolted their allowance in a few specific part and parcel of the true Merino, and that, if you have pure blood Merino, you must of necessity have these uncouth and clumsy spirals projecting from the skulls of the males.

The result was that such ones in a few moments. The result was that such ones in a few months plainly showed the effects of such basty feeding. Loss of appetite and spirits plainly indicated dyspepsia. The coat of these animals looked unusually sleek and fat all the Merino. We have seen Merino rams to all ap- this manner showed no material alteration, yet I any whatever that had no sign of any horns, organs to a like weak state. Such grow as good careases—as good fleeces and are much more easily got along with in the stall, as to insure a deliberate mastication as much as or fold, or any where else, than with the big bungling horns. Between twenty and thirty years ago, Capt. Williamson of Pittston, introduced some excellent Merinos from Vermont that sume, I should prefer to keep the stock colderhad no horns, and in fact scarcely any ears. The ears were very small indeed—so small as to give the sheep the appearance, a little distance off, of being cropped. We obtained some of that variety, and found them to be excellent sheep. Their wool, if any thing, was better than much of that of the horned variety being as fine in fibre, staple knows that long hay and unground oats and think and thinks and thinks and thinks and the same that the practice of feeding, in training for the tremendous exertion of trotting and running, knows that long hay and unground oats and of good length and thickly planted on the body crucked corn are mostly used; and many careful and belly. They were hardy too, and held their age well. We kept one until she was twelve town of the manger, that time may be afforded to town of the manger, that time may be afforded to years old, and was active then, but came to death by being driven into a stream by a villainous dog,

This most certainly induces a healthy state of the and drowned. We have a few of that variety digestive organs, and prepares the animal for vioyet and wish we had more of them. If gummy fleeces and enormous horns on the rams, suit the taste of some wool-growers they have an undoubted right to aultivate them, but they are

Loudon, in his description of Merinos, says the rams usually have horns and the ewes are as a hammar was liable to get injured and become usually without horns, which expressions imply almost useless as a wrench. A new adjustable that there are exceptions in either case; that is that the Merino rams do not always have horns, and which must come into general use, has just nor are the ewes always without horns, and this been patented by J. W. Penney of Mechanic's agrees with facts in regard to them at the present day. In conversation some time since with a Merino breeder, he observed that he preferred his rams to have large horns because they would fight better than if they had no horns, and would therefore keep off any interloping coarse wooled rams without horns. In this he is mistaken in two particulars. 1st. Coarse wooled rams often have horns as large as any others, and 2d, the horned rams sometimes get killed by those that have none. We once had a vigorous ram with a have none. We once had a vigorous ram with a large pair of horns, killed, "stone dead" by a built racks, &c., but find the best way to keep "no horned" ram belonging to a neighbor, which ram thus became conqueror and took command cabbage and hang them up on nails heads down. ram thus became conqueror and took command of the flock until caught and sent home with "a of the flock until caught and sent home with "a halter around his neck," as such culprits were be used in the olden time. We eschew horns on turnips sweet through the winter, I always pack sheep, male or female-Merinos or any other breed considering them as useless offal and not worth the food it takes to grow them.

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Breach in a Cow---Query.

MESSES. EDITORS :- I wish to make an inquiry forward of the flank. In August there was bunch made its appearance in the place, and continued to increase in size until it became about as large as a two quart basin. It broke and dis-charged a little thick feetid matter, and the bunch has mostly subsided, so that the plainly felt. For two days the flow of milk almost entirely ceased, but at the expiration of that time it began to turn, and she has since given her in diameter, and was probably caused by being hooked. Is there any remedy that will effect a questions, you will greatly oblige a subscriber.

Hanover, Nov. 18, 1861.

O. E. S. . O. E. S.

Note. Some years ago we had a cow that got the frost's action in fitting it to germinate. hooked in the left side and a little further forward than the one above mentioned seems to have been. The wounded part swelled up large, and matur-G. Cushman, Bangor. J. M. Carpenter, E-q., ated, and we opened it to facilitate the discharges. of Pittston, is also, we believe, a breeder of Cots-After the swelling had subsided a breach was wolds. found to have been made through the muscles. We did nothing to remedy it, and the cow lived and did well several years after that, and was finally, as she was getting old, fattened and slaughtered for beef. We do not think the breach which our correspondent describes will hurt his cow for all that is wanted of a cow, except that she will not be so saleable. The stomach lies ones. By small flocks we mean from thirty to principally on that side, and unless the breach be fifty, and even if a farmer keeps this number. very low down, none of the small intestines will they should be separated—the lambs and decrepid be likely to get strangulated in it. It is possible sheep being yarded by themselves that they may that making an incision and injecting in salt wa- receive extra care. ter or other stimulating liquid, inflammatory action might be brought on sufficient to cause an adhesion of the parts, but it would be hardly range at will over field and pasture. worth while to do it. If she be a good cow, we Separate yards should always be provided for should keep her as she is. If a poor one, we sheep and cattle, where practicable; but if not

placed in dry sand in the cellar. Label each sort sheds, are indispensable in successfully wintering distinctly that there may be no uncertainty in even a small flock of sheep. Shelter being proregard to the varieties which you design to set, vided, the sheep ought never to be allowed out in for a slight mistake in this, as in other matters, a storm of rain or snow, nor in damp weather. often causes much trouble and dissatisfaction. All houses or sheds for sheep should be proper-

communicatates the following to the Boston Cultivator. Mr. Lang is widely known as one of the most intelligent and skilful breeders in our country, and thoroughly practical in all his undertakings. The views of such a man, put forth after a deliberate and thorough trial are entitled to much weight. Mr. Lang recently made the statement in public that he had tried steaming feed for horses and abandoned it, and the following was sent to the editor of the Cultivator in answer to a letter of inquiry regarding his reasons therefor. The statements will be read with

"Perhaps your readers who are practical stock We doubt this-that is, we doubt the necessity time; but the power to endure a day's drive, or of having them in order to ensure a pure blood impaired. Quite a number of horses treated in pearances as good in every way and as far as feel fully convinced that continued feeding with could be ascertained from their history as pure as warm shortened feed would reduce their digestive

Having shifted my method of feeding to long

Notes from our Copy Drawer.

A NEW "MONKEY WRENCH." An adjustable mistaken when they count those two things as the real distinguishing and specific characteristics of every farmer and mechanic should always have one at hand. The old "monkey wrench" was somewhat complicated, and from being often used wrench, simple in its operation, light but strong, wrench, and can in no way get out of repair. An illustration and description is given in the Scientific American of Nov. 26th, and parties interested can address the inventor as above.

CABBAGES IN WINTER. The following method of keeping cabbages from rotting in the winter. is communicated by M. Greenough of North Edgecomb. He writes:

"I have tried many ways to prevent cabbages them in barrels of dry sand and keep the barrels covered to exclude the air.'

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. The Boston Cultivator denies the statement that either Dr. Geo. B. Loring or Chas. L. Flint, are to be President of the State Agricultural College, and through the columns of your paper regarding a says "there is a very strong desire to secure Prof. cow. She has a small breach on her left side just Paul R. Chadburne of Williams College, for that says "there is a very strong desire to secure Prof. position; the most fit man yet named for that

OSAGE ORANGE SEED. Messrs. Editors, I wish to inquire through the columns of your paper, where I can obtain some Osage Orange seed, and when it is to be sown, fall or spring.

We presume the seed can be obtained of J. M. usual quantity. The breach is about two inches Thorburn & Co., 15 John street, New York. If you intend to try your hand with the Osage cure? I find nothing in Jennings' work relating Orange, we would advise you to procure the to such cases. If she is not cured, will it trouble plants of some reliable nurseryman, as the proher in the future? By answering the foregoing cess of propagating it from the seed is a troublesome and uncertain business. The seed is always planted in the fall that it may have the benefit of

Cotswold Sheep. The subscriber who inquires

A subscriber inquires for a remedy to destroy worms in horses and hogs. Will some of our correspondents please inform him.

Maxims for Sheep Farmers

Sheep do better in small flocks than in large

It is better to keep sheep confined in yards at this season of the year than to allow them to

should fatten and slaughter her, breach or no so they should never be turned into the yards together, as accident and loss often result there-

CUTTIFG GRAFTS. Grafts may be cut now and Convenient and suitably arranged houses or

Yards should be provided with pure water, in rder that the sheep may not be compelled to seek it at a distance from the buildings, nor

Racks in sheep houses are of great importance, roughs. But in clear, cold weather, when the qualities. odder better and waste less if fed upon the snow will be pretty sure to make mistakes which than in any rack ever made.

gentleness and kindness.

Communications.

Hingland.

men to the honor of first tilling our soil, we the labor of a life.

Come to the authenticated facts of more recent The scientific man who thinks that he can take er during the winter.

soil of St. Croix, and of their efforts at agricul- will increase the productiveness of the ture, says: "As for the nature of the ground, it is most excellent, and most abundantly fruitful. For the said Mons. De Monts having caused here some pieces of ground to be tilled, and the United States would in a few years pay off our national debt.

In the whole to tarry national debt.

Danforth, Nov. 26, 1864.

For the Maine Framer. Items of Experience. MESSRS. EDITORS :- I will respond to your call

for communications from farmers, by a sketch of

ing two furrows, deep, and as near the rows as possible; let them remain ridged eight or ten days, then leveled with a drag. After they came up I cultivated once or twice, then ridged with a The True Economy plow; having an extension to the lower part of the mould board. Before digging I turned down e sides of the ridges with a light plow.

d mostly with plow, finished covering with the glazed and stacked on stone wall, having ied, (with rye etraw), in small bundles, stradiling the bundles on till of sufficient height. For Ruta-bagas I furrowed deep, manured in

cord is ten minutes without other help.

L. S. SAFFORD.

For the Maine Farmer.

A Large Buck. MESSES. EDITORS:—As I am often receiving inquiries respecting a Buck which I have, per-

haps it would be a good idea to introduce him to production. e readers of the Farmer.
"Old Hamburg" is three years old, his sire the Leicester) is admitted by all who have seen him to be the best Buck in this State. The first of them weighed 130 pounds when less than five months, old. I have also a few ewe lambs half and three fourth bloods which I think cannot be lamb that weighed 135 pounds when five and a half months old. I have never seen any such lambs as the lambs after "Old Hamburg" think for mutton, wool, and beauty combined, there is no breed of sheep in this State that can bear comparison with them. I think the old buck can easily be made to weigh 300 pounds as

Protecting Trees from Mice.

Farmer, you gave some remedies for the protec-tion of trees, liable to be gnawed by mice the coming winter, which can be easily adopted and farm life into the whirling eddies of speculation some instances save the owners of valuable and trade, out of which they hope uit trees many times the cost of the experiment. | with wealth sufficient to return once again to the Having lost many choice trees in former years, I old homestead, where they may enjoy their fornow find protection is made by a cone of earth tunes in the peaceful retirement of rural life, out-(muck or compost answers as well) one or two side of the bustle and tumult by day and the feet high around the trunk of the tree. This hillock may be levelled in the spring and make a good dressing for the tree. Mice rarely knaw trees above the snow, they always prefer a covering of weeds, grass and the like to screen them in cold weether, hence it is advisable to keep the in cold weather, hence it is advisable to keep the nursery or orchard grounds clean in autumn and apply mulch or coarse dressing in the spring. When the snow falls or the ground freezes before trees are protected, I use turnings from the shovel-handle factory. These strips or turnings are about two feet long and are easily curled and tied around the trunk of the tree.

Learning, which they are willing to devote to the more hazardous business which now engrosses the material of some paradous business which now engrosses the more hazardous business which move the paradous business which now engrosses the attention of so many of them; and attention

On Cutting and Steaming Food for Stock Mr. Themas S. Lang of North Vassalboro', first of these is of great importance. A cotemporary states that a large farmer at the ure. Thrifty agriculture will demand more la-Scientific Farming. bor saving machinery, better farm implements, more manufactures of all kinds, induce emigra-

Scientific farming is all very well; but it must obliged to eat snow to obtain moisture. They be confessed that a man may have a good sheore: will eat snow if they cannot get water, but it is ical knowledge of agriculture, and yet make a very poor farmer. Order, system, personal attention to details, with steady, persistent indus-Racks in sheep houses are of great importance, as the sheep can be fed therein in stormy weather without wasting the forage. Yards should also other hand, the most thorough scientific education provided with them, and also with grain will be of little use to the man who has not these

If a man who has had the advantage of a scisnow in the yard is clean, sheep will eat their entile agricultural education turns farmer, he han in any rack ever made.

Give some kind of roots twice a week to the pied with his own affairs, interfering in no way subject him to the ridicule of his neighbors. He ntire flock-feeding the lambs and weak sheep with those of others-but no matter; those of barley, corn, or some kind of provender, every his neighbors who have less to think about will be sure to talk over all he does, and their com-Feed with regularity, and tend your flock with centleness and kindness.

ments will not generally be of a complimentary kind. He may feel that this is uncharitable; but he is not much of a man if he is annoyed by it. Let him keep on the even tenor of his will make many mistakes, but if he is a sensible man he will soon rectily them. Correct agricultural knowledge, even if it is simply theoretical, will in the end prove of great advantage to him. The First Attempt at Agriculture in New If he has the energy, patience, industry, prudence, forethought and enterprise necessary to make a good farmer, his scientific acquaintance Messes. Editions:—It may be interesting to the farmers of New England, to know when, where, and by whom the first grain in these east- But he must not be too sanguine. Agriculture is ern States was raised by Europeans. Waiving all slow work. A farm cannot be brought into order claims of the uncertain traditions of the North- and a high state of cultivation in a year. It is

imes. On the 8th of November, 1604, Sieur a farm and raise large crops by the use of a few le Monts was granted by Henry IVth of France, chemical manures, is doomed to disappointment. patent of Acadia, (which, according to some He will be very apt to neglect those little details authorities, embraced the extensive territory ly-ing between Cape Sable and Cape Cod,) with to success. While he is thinking of acids and nower to subdue the inhabitants, and convert alkalies, of nitrogen and phosphates, his cattle them to the Christian faith. Two vessels being will knock down a fence and be eating up his equipped by De Monts for the purpose of pro-ecoding to his new possessions, of which he had will be taking a siesta in the hayfield. Careless ocen constituted Lieut. General, the expedition hands will soon break his improved implements. sailed from France on the 7th of March, 1604. He may think to economize food by cooking it. Reaching the Isle of St. Croix-which is em- but without constant surveillance his men will praced in the limits of the present town of Rob- waste more in a day than he can save in a week inston, Mc.—the adventurous hero creeted a fort They will take pleasure in thwarting all his pet and chapel—the first, by the way, ever built in plans, and will harrass and perplex him in every New England—and here they concluded to quar- conceivable way. The end is disappointment and

In the ensuing spring, 1605, the party made their first attempt at agriculture. Mark Lescarbot, the journalist of the voyage gives an account scientific man has moderate expectations. He of the expedition in his Histoire de la Nouvelle does not know, and never expects to know, France, (2 vols. 12 mo., 24 ed., Paris, 1612) a how to transmute iron into gold, or to raise a Collections. Lascarbot, in speaking of the virgin make, if any modification of present practices, ture, says : "As for the nature of the ground, it bushels per acre, he knows that he would be one

withstanding the grain hath grown and increased plication to American agriculture is the great most wonderfully, that two years after we reaped and did gather of it as fair, hig and weighty as ty is concerned, and our ability to carry on the and did gather of it as fair, big and weighty as in France, which soil hath brought forth withcome in France, which soil hath brought forth withcome in tillage; and yet at this present [1609] it doth continue still to multiply every year.

Thus, nearly two hundred and sixty years ago occurred the epoch of New England agriculture, and De Monts may be claimed as our pioneer in the peaceful and honorable pursuit of husbandry.

J. L. Locke.

Descript New 26, 1864 anything which economizes labor, and makes it more productive, adds to our national prosperity; and this is the aim of scientific agriculture. It will give us a beeve at two years old as large as an ordinary four year old. produce as much as three. Instead of the average some of my doings.

To avoid spring plowing, I furrowed for potatoes in the fall of 1863. Last spring, as soon as the ground was dry enough to bear a team, I dropped the seed in the bottom of the furrows, and covered with a compost of muck and dung. About the 24th of May, I plowed them in, plowards of the country; and as near the rows as the sail—lienese Farmer.

The True Economy in Farming. [We make the following extracts from an ad-

dress before the Essex County (Mass.) Agricultu-I manured in rows both ways for corn ; cover- ral Society, by Hon. Daniel Saunders .- Eps. 1 Liberal and judicious expenditure in promoting foot as I planted with Batchelder's patent plant-er; tilled both ways with cultivator; finished by that can be practised, and this holds good with idging with plow; cut up as soon as it was the farmer as well as with the mechanic, the manufacturer and the merchant. A man who pursues a niggardly and parsimonious system with his farm, has no reason to expect that his farm will yield to him bountifully of its products. the furrows, harrowed crosswise to cover, culti- It won't do to starve it, and then expect it to do the work of one that is strong and well fed. It hoe. I loaded my compost, the only kind of is no use to expect a farm to thrive on mere manure I used, with oxen and scraper, loading husks; the storm-beaten and sun-dried excretions barn, exposed to the alternate drenching of rain and scorching of the sun, will not satisfy the natural cravings of the soil; and however strong may be the constitution of your land, you will find it in the end getting low and weak on that lants to keep it at work up even to a moderate production. It is pretty poor economy that will stint good land until it becomes so weak that it

can hardly hold up a ton of good hay to the acre; and dam were both imported from Germany, his weight is 230 pounds, shears about twelve pounds the average yield of hay is less than a ton per acre. This kind of farming is not the kind that pays large wages to the laborer on a high rate of inpremium was awarded to him at our County fair last fall. I have two half-blood buck lambs, one in quality year by year. To do this, if you s hay, you must purchase manures; if your land is wet, you must not be afraid of the expense of surpassed in this State. I sold one half blood labor and material to drain it; if it is cold, you must warm it with stimulants. All this takes money, and money thus expended, even in large amounts, is good economy, and in the end the investments will pay large dividends.

It is not to be expected that our farmers, genreally, can as yet compete in wealth, or the ability to make improvements, upon the same scale with the rich farmers of the best portions of Eubuck can easily be made to weigh so be buck can easily be made to weigh so be be buck can easily be made to weigh so be buck can easily be made to weigh so be buck can easily be made to weigh so buck can easily be made to weight so buck can easily

same importance to farming that European farmors have; they have not applied the same energy and talent in this business which they have done. Other branches of industry have been more attractive in this country. Fortunes acquired by bold and successful dashes have so captivated the

more at ten dollars per ton, and thought he was making his fortune. In the spring, however, he was compelled to go long distances to buy hay at tion from the overstocked population of the great cities of other countries, and will give increased impetus to all business; for upon agriculture all other business is based and supported." twenty dollars a ton, giving his note, to save his stock from starvation.

Rural and Domestic Economy. SUGGESTIONS ABOUT CONDUCTING WATER. It fre mently happens that it would be very convenient carry water, in a conductor-pipe or trough rom a well, across the highway to a watering grough, or to a mortar-bed, six or eight rods die tant from the well. There are two ways in which conductors may be arranged to carry it very conveniently. One way is, to set up four posts round the well and make a platform f them, four, six or twelve feet high, and set the pump on the top. Then the water can easily be carried ten rods, or more, distant from the well, in small open troughs or conductors, made by nailing two boards together like an eaverough. The conductor may be supported by nall posts set in the ground, and may the reach of cattle. Another way is to set the pump on a platform, a few inches higher than the size of the animals, and the general economy in the management. Perhaps it may be taken as an average in the Northern States, that a horse atform down to the ground, and then, just beatform down to the ground, and then just beatform down to the ground, and then just beatform down to the ground, and then just beatform as a second to the ground the grou latform down to the ground, and then, just beow the surface of the ground to the place where it is to to discharged, when the pipe may be turned up so that the discharging end will be al-

is to be discharged, and arned up so that the discharging end was arned up so that the discharging end was as high as the pump.

If the pump should be a forcing and lifting pump, one end of a pitman may be attached to the handle of the pump and the other end to a handle in a post, near the ground; then the pump and the other end to a handle in a post, near the ground; then the pump scale for this purpose (which may be also used for weighing fattening animals) would soon pay for itself, by enabling the owner to determine his whereabouts accurately; but in the absence of whereabouts accurately; but in the absence of ponding pulley on a journal set in a frame on the ground. Toen a small chain belt, which may be will soon enable him to guess the amount not btained at most hardware stores for a few cents very far from the mark. Every load drawn into per foot, will drive the reel of the pump.

A wooden faucet, or a metallic one, such as are

sed in molasses barrels, may be inserted in the know, with tolerable accuracy, how much he has side of the pump-pipe or penstock, from which water may be drawn while the operator is standng on the ground. Such an arrangement of wa-er fixtures will cost but little, and will sometimes save a great amount of labor.

MUFFLING THE CRACKS OF A DOOR IN WINTER. ress out some wooden rods, about half an inch woollen cloth. Strips of list wound around these when nearly ripe, or when the stalks are stiff and r more square, and cover them with strips of woollen cloth. Strips of list wound around these sticks will subserve a good purpose; now close the door and nail the strips on the door, not on the casing, as it is usually done, close in the corners, on the sides and at the bottom and top. A door can be made air-tight or wind-proof more perfectly by nailing the strips on the doors than to nail them on the casing, as it is usually done. When nearly ripe, or when the staks are still and dry. But, as an average, good timothy hay in a mow or stack, will yield a ton for every five hundered cubic feet—the top, of course, will be lighter, and the bottom heavier, but this will be the average. Clover hay will be nearly one half lighter—that is, it will require some seven hundred feet to the ton. A little practice in this way, with hay which has been weighed, will endoor will shut carely but very close and tight, able the farmer to judge nearly the amount of it would be a good improvement to fasten them on with small screws, as they could be more reading.

enough to pass around the cork; then put the loop end of the wire into the bottle or jug, and turn it upside down, so the cork will tall to the mouth of the jug, with the pire on each side of it and over the rear end, and it can be drawn out at once. The wire will be pressed into the sides gord will sometimes subserve the place of a wire When a bottle is full of any kind of fluid, so that the cork rises to the mouth, put in the wire and draw it up, and make it enter the hole straight,

when it may be withdrawn.

STENCILING LETTERS ON PORTABLE ARTICLES.-Every one ought to have his name stenciled on his bags, umbrellas, buffalo robes, and all such arti-cles that are liable to be lost easily. Mark out the letters or figures on a straight piece of tin, or sheet lead or copper, and cut them through with sharp chisels by placing the tin on a smooth plank of hard wood. Prepare some thin paint, and lay the name on the article to be stencilled and apply the name on the article to be stenemed, and apply the paint by raising the brush up and down instead of drawing it back and forth. The reason why names are blotted badly is because the paint is too thick or is put on too abundantly. There should be but a small quantity of paint in the brush in order to do it well, and the paint

should be very thin.

To Stop Leakage around Chimneys. Remove the shingles and fit them again close to the sides of the chimney; then mingle a lot of coal-tar and sand together, making a stiff paste; spread t neatly all around the chimney on the roof and press it down hard, and the water will be effectually excluded. This plastic material will adhere to both the brick and the shingles; and neither frosts, rains nor dry weather will cause it to peel off —S. E. Topp in Annual Register of Rural Affairs for 1865.

Winter Care of Stock. Every intelligent and thrifty farmer understands perfectly well the importance of properly caring or his stock during the winter months. While it is a true saying that stock well wintered is half summered, it is equally true that stock coming to the barn in the fall in good condition and in good heart, can be wintered much more cheaply than heart, can be wintered much more cheaply than the which comes in poor condition. It is almost that which comes in poor condition. It is almost this implement, all should adhere to the principle this implement, all should adhere to the principle this implement, all should adhere to the principle. hay alone-the usual feed for young cattle, sheep and colts during the winter—but if in a good state of health and flesh on the approach of winter, with a suitable amount and quality of hay, their condition may and should be kept good and the young stock growing until the season for turning them again to grass. This can only be done by careful and regular feeding, good, pure water, and suitable shelter from the most inclement weather during the winter months of our northern climate. Variety of food is very essen-tial to the thrift of most animals, while it is too often disregarded by those having care of them. No good breeder will overlook this most imporant matter.

Roots, such as turnips, carrots, etc., can be pro-

duced in great abundance upon almost any farm in the country, and are a very great help to eke out a short supply of hay, while they are of the greatest advantage to almost any kind of farm stock. At the present high price of all kinds of grain there are but very few farmers that will feed it, especially to store cattle or sheep. Its place may be supplied in a great measure by roots, and that farmer is wise who has laid in a good quantity for winter feeding. A little corn in this way will, often times, save whole flocks and herds from diseases incidental to insufficient

Young animals particularly should be well fed and cared for through the first winter of their existence. It is too often the case that calves, colts, and lambs are neglected and left to shift alike. We would not paint a farm-house a glarexistence. It is too often the case that calves, colts, and lambs are neglected and left to shift

West sold last fall twenty tons of hay at six dollars per ton; and again, in January, twenty tons

Such occurrences as this show the common want of calculation among farmers in providing winter food for their stock. Every man who has kept cattle and horses as long as three years, ought to know the average amount they will con-sume per head each winter. The amount will of couse, vary with the seasons—a long and cold winter requiring more than a mild one. If the animals are exposed to the weather and wintry winds, the difference will be very considerable. say twenty-five or thirty per cent.; if they are well sheltered, it will be quite small, say not more than ten per cent. The farmer must make his calculations accordingly, and be sure to have enough for any contingency, for it will not three-fourths of the winter, and then starve them to death at last. The amount required per head two tons, where good care is given, and a moderate amount of roots, meal and other food. It is

the barn or stack, should be entered in his memorandum book, and he will thus be enabled t increase his stock accordingly in good season, without waiting till he has reached the last extremity. Those who have no such account may nearly determine the amount on hand by measuring. Hay, cut early, when the stocks are soft and flexible will settle closeer than such as is cut

but will save him from much uneasiness and anxiety occasioned by the fear of starving his animals .- Country Gentleman.

Rustic Hanging Basket.

Hanging baskets whether in the greenhouse or the window, if nicely filled with living plants are always admired. They are also quite fashonable, and why should not that have something to do with the matter as well as with fine clothes. The potters make pots to hang up, out of clay, the same as ordinary flower pots. These with plants gracefully depending from their sides, are very pretty. Some use large sea shells, others the half of a cocca nut shell, while the more costly are many kinds of terra cotta ware and endless terns of rustic work. These last are what borate styles of rustic baskets, imported from New York, mostly made of knotty and guarly pieces of roots and bark of trees on a wooden frame work, most likely turned for the purpose. Now these when nicely done, and varnished are exceedingly pretty; so too are those made from the cones of pine and fir trees. These usually cannot be so readily varnished. There is yet another material plentiful in the west, and nothing is better or looks nicer; these are acorns. Acorn bas kets either, with or without the cups, if equal sized acorns are selected and nicely put on (which any handy man can do) and then coated with two coats of the best coach varnish, are very

To obtain one wihout much trouble get a small sized wooden bowl of the grocer, some brads, and acorns. These are all the materials required. For suspension cords, take copper wire, and run the acorns to cover it. To be just right the bowls require to be deeper, than ordinary butter or wooden bowls, hence it is best to have them turned, where it is convenient to do so .- E. S. in Prairie Farmer.

The Mowing Machine.

A writer in the Country Gentleman over the

this implement, all should adhere to the principle of the shears; no attempt having been made that I am aware of, to imitate the cutting of the

scythe.

Every machine-mower knows that the hardest mowing in the world is the short, fine, and thick grass that sometimes grows upon intervals, a mixture perhaps of June grass and white clover, with or without a little timothy and red clover. I would rather cut timothy that turns three tons to the acre, or a swamp of lodged red clover for the case of my team, than the thick soft bottom I have described. Now take your wife's shears, and you can illustrate the whole matter. Try them on wet paper, on grass. See how much easier you cut all the stalks of timothy that grow upon the same compass, say one inch square. It fact through my farmer Harris' head. He know the thick green bottom cut easiest with the seythe, and inferred that it ought to cut ensiest with the machine, and because it did not, which was apparent enough to a much less observant and sensible man than he is, laid it to the knives, to the teams, to the oil, to the driver, to-what not. The true reason I have indicated.

Color of Farm Houses,

existence. It is too often the case that calver, colts, and lambs are neglected and left to shift for themselves the first winter, and as a consequence are barely able to get from the barn to the pasture in the spring. In this condition it takes almost the entire grass season to recover what flesh and strength they have lost during the winter, for want of that care and comfort that common humanity would seem to dictate. The most successful breeders and stock raisers give the utmost attention to their young animals through their first winter, and are sure that they have good shelter, the best of food, and abundance of pure water at all times. Their growth should at no time be checked for want of attention to these important considerations. should at no time be checked for want of attention to these important considerations.

While every branch of husbandry requires the closest and most careful attention of an interested and skillful manager, none suffer for want of it so much as stock during the winter season.—

American Stock Journal.

Boys on the Farm.

but trilling account upon the farm. They answered to run of errands and to do the light "chores" about the house and barn. To keep them out of mischief, when not attending school, they possibly did some service astride the horse o mark out the corn ground, and cultivate the corn and potatoes. But if ambitious to join the men in the field or elsewhere they were equipped with the most worthless cast aside tools, such as rusty hoes, dull, worn out scythes, old fashioned torks, used up shovels, dull axes, battered hammers, unfited saws, and so on through the whole catalogue of farm implements. They grew weary using them and so would men have done accomplishing only the same amount of labor. It would not be strange if such treatment first planted diseatisfaction in the heart of many a armer's boy, which finally ripened into utter diegust, the seeking of employment behind the counter of the village store, or perhaps, in some-thing less honorable, which in the end resulted

iniquity or ruin. But now, boys upon the farm are equal of the men of those days. By the aid of the new class of implements they are equivalent to sev-eral men with the best of the old implements. Boys have indeed wonderfully increased in im-portance in these last few years, and nothing is too good for the brave, willing, ambitious little fel-lows. And they most richly deserve their newly gained importance. Two and one half millions men taken from the industrial pursuits of life for the purposes of war-more than one hal of these direct from the farming population, and et an increased number of acres in cultivation tious save where the vicissitudes of seasons or the ravages of insects have interfered: Alow aid of the noble boys who have remained at home? Their work has been scarcely less creditable or important than that of those older "boys in blue" that have labored in those other fields where the harvest has been the harvest o

We have faith in the farm boys of this day and generation. The nation owes them its sincere gratitude. They are deserving of all the benefits hat shall result to them from the new Industrial schools that are about being established. Their early life is a preparatory school that will teach them to appreciate the benefits and blessings that the agricultural colleges are intended to dispense. Honor, encourage, and care for the boys of the farm.—Prairie Farmer.

Facts in Breeding.

The characters, or external appearances, by which the varieties of the same species of animals are distinguished, are observed in the offspring; but more frequently those of the male parent pre-dominate. In breeding horned animals, there are many varieties of sheep, and some of cattle horned female the offspring will be almost all hornless; partaking of the character of the male nore than the female parent. This principle has been substantiated by experiments made by Prof Agriculture. He coupled a water dog with a Newfoundland slut. A part of the progeny showed the external marks of the sire; portion resembled the dam ; the remainder par the same slut, by a greyhound; the pups were almost precisely like the first, part Newfoundland, part water dog, with scarcely a trace of grey-bound. Experiments with rabbits of different would infer, that the first fecundation of the fe-male is not confined to its immediate progeny, in all its results, but extends to further application of this, in breeding farm stock, can be seen by all. Parties having paid largely for the services of a well bred sire, are often dissappointed by the issue resulting therefrom, partak-ng so little of the likeness, and qualities of the nale parent, and are often led to condemn them as poor breeders. The results in such cases may borne young by a sire, differing essentially from the one subsequently employed; and thus having been rendered incapable of producing true offspring to a dissimilar animal. The productive organs may be perhaps permanently affected by the character of the first progeny. If so it shows the importance of securing the use of well bred animals, especially for the first progeny of the emale .- J. W. B. in Rural America

Cleaning Roots before Feeding.

Roots are usually fed to horned cattle without leaning, and although we cannot now point di-ectly to any case of disease as the result of such feeding, yet it must be evident that the dirt con-sumed is of no benefit, but on the contrary is more or less injurious. We should always prefer that the roots be cleaned before feeding, and this can be easily effected by a root cleaner, which any farmer can construct in a few hours. The most simple device for this purpose is an octagon box revolving on gudgeons and turned with a crank, similar to machines for cleaning with a crank, similar to machines for cleaning castings used at the founderies. It may be made to hold two or three bushels, and is constructed by taking two pieces of plank for the ends, and sawing them into octagons two feet four inches in diameter. On these sides strips of boards, two and a half feet long and ten inches wide are paided beautiful and provided the provided of the provided th es wide, are nailed, leaving a space or opening at the corners of an inch or so wide, for the dirt to drop out. One of the sides is on hinges, and is used as a place for introducing the roots. It is used as a place for introducing the roots. It is then hung upon gudgeons, on one of which is litted a crank. Two bushels of roots may be thrown in at a time, where they are cleansed by slowly revolving the box, a few turns being sufficient to wear off the dirt, leaving the roots clean as if they had been washed. It is a simple affair, which any farmer can make in a few hours, and to those who grow roots for stock feeding, will save many days of disagreeable work, while the health of stock must be promoted by its use .- Utica Herald.

Sweeny in Horses.

Some twenty years ago I had a fine four year old horse, being a spirited animal, I let a farmer take him to break, and by hard usage he got the sweeny. I took a 1 lb. of camphor, dissolved, and a pint of spirits of turpentine, and bathed the shoulder every day. While the operation is being performed, it is necessary to have a strong man to hold the horse, as he will do his best bite himself, when you put on the medicine, af-ter then a few bathings, take hold of the skin, and pull easily, and follow up this practice every time you bathe the horse till he is well. My horse was cured in four weeks .- I. B. HART, it

WHEAT BREAD. Milk is the best wetting for bread-water will answer. Stir the wetting into the flour quite warm, then add the rising; stir it the floor quite warm, then add the rising; sur-altogether to make a sponge. When sufficiently light, mix and mould it into loaves. Let it rise again. The oven should be hot enough to bake a common loaf of bread in thirty minutes without sorching or hardly browning in the last. Bread should never be cut until it is twelve hours old, and then only what is to be eaten immediately; better cut again than to have a plateful left. Who can bear to cat bread that has been sliced

meal, pour on boiling water enough to make the meal quite wet; when cool, add a quart of flour, half a pint of risings, a little salt, and half a cuptul of molasses. Mix altogether, put into large basins and let it rise; bake for three hours with a slow fire.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office ction of his paper must communicate to us the nar the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwi e shall be unable to comply with his request.

Mr. JAS. Sturgis is now on a collecting and canv ng tour in Cumberland County.

Mr. V. DARLING will call on subst

county during the present month.

Milford and Princeton Turnpike. It is many years since turnpike roads ceased t e a subject of associated enterprise, or any charers have been asked of the Legislature for the mbodiment and encouragement of companies for he purposes of constructing or regulating them. once, they were considered the ne plus ultra of raveling facilities, but railroads coming into use out the turnpikes into the "vocative," and we ave heard little about them until last winter. some enterprising people on our eastern border sked our last Legislature for aid in the construcion of a turnpike from Milford to Princeton This boon was asked for several reasons—among which the following were urged by its advocates t would open a new and comparatively easy venue from the eastern line of the State to the apital. It would thereby shorten the time of ravel from Calais and vicinity to the capital very naterially-say from a ride of thirty or forty nours, to that of a single day. It would make in excellent military road for the conveyance of roops or munitions of war, in case of an emergeneies which should call for the defence of the

It would therefore seem to be a road of great

mportance, both in a civil and military point of

view, and as such demands the favorable consideration of the people of the State, and such aid as the State Legislature could consistently give to he enterprise. We hope our law-givers, who may convene at the State House during the next legisative session, will grant such aid as can be consistently given, so as to bring about the speedy completion of this turnpike. If there are any objections to aiding a company in building a road through lands not now owned by the State, change the name and call it the Princeton military road, and make such changes in the charter of the company as to give the State the full and entire con rol of it in case of war, or in ease troops or miltary appliances of any kind should be required to pass over it. Now we do not anticipate any troubles of a warlike nature between the State or the United States, and our Bluenese neighbors on the other side of the line. We have been among them heretofore, and had much personal friendly intercourse with them, and find them to be what we Yankees call "right down clever fellows." They laugh at us occasionally on account them as heartily for their radical, and sometimes ultra royalty-their devout worship of kingcraft, and that makes a fair balance between us. But there has been danger, and there is yet danger from some of our secesh neighbors from rebeldom, and it would be the part of prudent foreeight to have, not only the means, but the ways too, by which we could hurry without loss of time and with as little labor as possible, to the rescue and defence of our brethren on the border. We have had some little warning of what may come, in the late Chesapeake affair, and the Calais bank raid. This ought to be sufficient to put us on our guard and be willing to aid in opening an avenue through the territory over which the above named road is proposed to pass. If we can not have a railroad, let us have a turnpike road, either would be one means of defence and make

Silliman, senior, who for the last fifty years has been identified with the history and advancement of physical science in this country, died on Thanksgiving day, at his residence in New Haven, aged 85 years. After graduating at Yale College in 1796, he was admitted to the bar in 1802, with the intention of taking the law as a profession; but at the suggestion of President Duiglit, was induced to accept the chair of Professor of Chemistry in Yale College, and after being absent fourteen months in Europe, in order to prosecute still further his studies in physical science, he returned, bringing books and apparatus for the use of the College, and entered upon his new duties, and has ever since been connected with the institution. In 1818 he founded the "Amercan dournal of Science and Art." which has attained a wide reputation in this country and Europe, and is now regarded as the standard authority in the various branches of physical inquiry. The N. Y. Tribune says of him :

us stronger as a State, and both would make us

of an original discoverer in his favorite department of science, but as a lucid, eloquent, and at-tractive lecturer, he was probably without a rival. Few men, if any, have done so much to popular ize the results of modern science as Pro man. He was the pioneer, in this country, of a department of study which has since been cultivated with brilliant success; his services in the cause of education and learning were of the highest moment; and by his example and teachings he was eminently useful in saving the country from the reproach of "unlettered barbarism The Professor retained the freshness and vivacity of his youth to the latest period of his life. connection with his extensive scientific attain. nents, his manners had a rare charm, his personal character was without stain or suspicion, and with the magnetic sympathy of his nature, he never failed to win the love of young or old, of persons famous in the scientific world, and the familiar companions of his daily life."

"Prof. Silliman made no claims to the position

PLEUR PNEUMONIA ON MASSACHUSETTS. W. fear the cattle disease known as pleuro pneumoni will be hard to be checked in Massachusetts where it has got a strong footbold, and again broken out among the city herds at Deer Island, as we learn from the Boston Traveler of the 30th ult. The herd consisted of about forty-one head of cattle, a number of which were killed by order of the city authorities, and others which had been least exposed were saved in order to test the experiment as to the strength of the contagion in the case of healthy animals. The origin of the present case is supposed to rest upon a voke of oxen bought in Cambridge in May last, of a New Hampshire drover, which, upon being killed, presented the appearance of having been long affect-

dor" of the Boston Journal, is now on a visit to the armies besieging Richmond and Petersburg f Gen. Grant should obligingly order a general assault upon the rebel works for the especial gratification of our friend, we shall expect a graphic description of the affair from his pen.

President, has been made, as follows: Home vote-Union, 63,930; democratic, 46,254; Union majority, 17,676. Soldiers vote-Union, 4,184; democratic, 738; Union majority, 3,336. Total Union majority, 21,012.

The War News of the Week. The military situation has greatly improved

during the past week. A brilliant victory has crowned our arms in Tennessee. Gen. Thomas, while falling back from the line of the Tennesse river, for the purpose of concentrating his forces, had been rapidly followed by Hood, no doubt in the confident expectation that he could at a single blow annihilate the Union army or at least compel the evacuation of Nashville and re-open Eastern Tennessee to rebel occupation. The result has demonstrated the complete hopelessness of the enterprise, and vindicated the sagacity of kell, Committee of Conference to report at the Sherman in leaving the defence of Tennessee to next meeting. such competent hands.

about twenty miles south of Nashville, where they hastily threw up a line of breastworks extending from one end to the other of a curve in the Harpeth river, which partially encircled the town. The enemy had been severely checked in his advance during the previous day at Springfield by There is a large amount of business to dispose our rear guard under Gen. Cox, and Forrest's cavor and the probability is that the term will conalry had been roughly handled by Gen. Wilson. These successes gave Gen. Schofield, who was in the immediate command of the 4th and 23d corps,

the immediate command of the 4th and 23d corps, time to prepare for the rebel attack... At four o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, the entire rebel force, numbering two to our one, made a tremendous charge upon Schofield's position, and succeeded at first in making a break in our center, dashing with great impetuosity over the breastworks, and co-operating with an attacking party on their left, threatening to envelop and destroy our right. At this moment our men rallied and a desperate hand to hand fight ensued. A reserve brigade was pushed forward to restore our broken lines, and the storming party was drivelre back in disorder. The rebels who had crowded over our works had not time to return, and several hundred prisoners were captured. Four times the rebels charged upon dur lines, but were repulsed each time with terrible slaughter. The effect of our artillery file upon the enemy The effect of our artillery five upon the enemy was awfully destructive. For two and a half Lyman Whittier, Vienna. hours the battle raged all along our lines. Riley's brigade of the 23d corps fairly covered the pulse of the enemy was complete, and night coming on, he gave up the conflict. The rebel loss in hilled in killed, wounded and captured, is estimated at proceed to the boat. At the suggestion of Major ed thirty battle flags. Our loss will not exceed men were examined and a number found who 1500. During the night, the position at Frank-lin not being favorable for future operations, was abandoned by Gen. Thomas and the army fell amination was not completed at Camp but was back to within four miles of Nashville. Here the proceeded with on reaching the boat. In all, beconcentration of our forces has been completed, concentration of our forces has been completed, and Gen. Thomas is now in a better position to offer battle than at any other point. His army has been reinforced, it is said, to nearly double to be the said of the said of

most cheering character. There seems to be no reason to doubt from the tenor of the rebel statements, that he has so far advanced towards the refugees. completion of his grand march through Georgia, that there need be no fear of its successful termin- months, have given the authorities at this post ation. All our information as yet comes through rebel sources. It is reported that he had captured the town of Millen and released 20,000 Union prisoners. The panic in the South increases. A Savannah paper reports him on his way to that city. "coming forward rapidly and spreading devastation in his path." The Charleston Mercury apprehends a combined attack on last, notwithstanding there was a double guard on last Richmand, Me., M. J. Hawks, It Me Cavalry, K. G. J. Crafts, 19th Me., A.; D. J. ation. All our information as yet comes through great deal of trouble, and it has only been with that city by Dalhgren and Sherman with sea and duty, and unusal caution taken to prevent esbelieves it will be difficult, if not impossible, for some of them, we are not aware how many, es-Sherman to reach Beaufort or Savannah, but caped from the guard and have not yet been cap thinks it "possible that he may reach the Atlan- tured. We are also informed that one of the tic some where in comparative safety." The reb soldiers, a desperate fellow, named Doyle, was el press seem to have given up the idea of success- shot in the hip while in the act of running the ful resistance to his progress, and comfort their guard the same cening. Under the administra readers with the assertion that the enterprise tion of Major Littler, the new Assistant Provos "will have no effect upon the issues of the war." Beaufort towards the Savannah and Charleston will be for the advantage of the community. Railroad, evidently for the purpose of cutting the communication between those cities, we think affords a proximate indication of Sherman's destination. A fews days, however, we trust will satisfactorily settle the question not only of the objects, but the results, of this great move-

fear the result.

Meade's official report of a successful expedition by Gen. Gregg's cavalry on the line of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad southward, sent out to ascertain if any of Lee's forces had been despatched to intercept Sherman's expedition. The information obtained would indicate that no troops had been sent to Georgia for that purpose. General Gregg reached Stony Creek station on Thursday morning last, where by a sudden dash he surprised, surrounded and captured the entire rebel garrison of over two hundred men, with two cannons and all the enemy's arms, ammunitions and stores. Thence his force moved to Duvall's station where the enemy were surprised and routed, and immense quantities of commissary stores and other still confined to his room from the effects of a geproperty were captured and destroyed. The de- vere sprain of the ankle received several weeks pots, shops, and public buildings were all burned, since. He suffers much pain and prostration. The expedition was completely successful. No permanent in its character than was at first supother movement of any importance has taken posed. We trust however, that these apprehenplace lately in Gen. Grant's army, although the sions may prove unfounded and that he may soon rebels have been observed of late to be actively be able to resume the active duties of his office employed in preparations to resist the anticipated attack. Nothing has occurred however to disturb the quiet but occasional picket and artillery

nandoah. Our cavalry appear to be engaged in reconnoitering the positions of the enemy. Our losses in the affair of the 22d ult., near Mount engagement. Arrangements will probably be Jackson, where the Union cavalry fought Early's made to secure his services at some future time. whole force for several hours, was seventy-six, including killed, wounded and missing,

The Belfast Journal has been compelled to bespend publication, in consequence of the pressure of high prices. We are sorry to lose the Journal from our list of exchanges. The paper has always been ably conducted, and its influ has been widely felt in the politics of the State. Under the management of Mr. Simpson, without endorsing his political proclivities, it is much to to say that its editorial columns were never filled with greater ability nor marked with a better or more varied culture. We sincerely trust that his retirement from newspaper life will be but temporary, and that under more favorable and perhaps more congenial circumstances, he may return to the profession for which he has proved himself so admirably qualified.

Business Change. Mr. J. G. Adams, who for a number of years has conducted business at the neat, vegetable and provision market in this city, has disposed of his entire interest in the establishment to Mr. Wm. H. Emery of Waterville, who has already taken possession. Mr. Adams is an energetic and prompt business man, and his successor is well recommended and thoroughly acquainted with the business.

The second session of the 38th Congress commenced on Monday. There being no reason for delay, it is probable that the President's Meshas already been delivered. It will be received too late for publication in our paper this week, but will be given in full in our next. It will doubtless prove an important and interesting the former proprietor, and will be re-opened to

Meeting of the City Council. AUGUSTA. Dec. 5, 1864. Present the Mayor and a quorum in both branches of the City Council.

Petitions of F. A. Morton and others were re ferred to the Street Engineer. Committee on New Streets were ordered to open Franklin Street.

Roll of accounts was ordered to be paid. An Ordinance to increase the salary of Mayor was referred to Aldermen Wadsworth and Fenno and Councilmen Hall, Williams and Has-

Phinney & Co. and Asaph Works were permit-On Wednesday last, early in the day, a portion ted to erect posts on the west side of Water St. of Gen. Thomas' forces had reached Franklin between Mt. Vernon Avenue and Laurel Sts.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. The regular Novel ber term of the S. J. Court for this Countypostponed for one week on account of Thanksgiving-commenced its session in this city of Tuesday of last week. Walton, J., presiding. tinue through the month. The following are the Jurors in attendance:

GRAND JURORS .- Charles H. Keith, Winslow, Fore

TRICKS OF BOUNTY JUMPERS. An amusing oc currence took place at Camp Coburn on Monday Littler, Assistant Provost Marshal General, the has been reinforced, it is said, to nearly double ble opportunity. They were placed in the hold its former strength. At the last accounts the armies confronted each other and another terrible battle is imminent. Thomas has no reason to tin, to have them kept under strict guard and close confinement. Maj. Littler will await instruction All the intelligence from Sherman is of the from Washington in regard to the disposition of the clothing, but says he hopes to be able to contribute it to the Society for the relief of suffering tive of Maine, about thirty years old, and had Dec. 5th, three thousand Union prisoners had

The bounty-jumpers during the past fev apprehends a combined attack on last, notwithstanding there was a double meeting the issue." The Richmond Examiner underground passage under the fence by which articles, and still the demand increases. The Marshal General at this post, a new order o The reported movements of Gen. Foster from things has been established, which we are sure

> week our city has been visited by a gang of desperadoes and roughs from New York city, to the number of nearly one hundred and fifty, who have made themselves somewhat conspicuous, so much so that they received very close and distinguished attention from our police and a number of them were provided with lodgings at the elegant building on State street, being escorted thereto by our police. They came here with the evident intention of robbing, either, from soldiers or citizens, plundering, breaking into buildings and even atttempting more desperate deeds if they could thereby add to the funds of their treasury. Not liking the appearance of things, especially the reception they met with from the City Marshal and his associates, they left here to prey upon the inhabitants of other places. Our neigh-

We are sorry to learn that Gov. Cony and considerable damage done to the railroad. and it is feared that the injury may prove more

> The opening lecture of the Williams Fraternity Course was to have been delivered this (Tuesday) evening, by Rev. Dr. Chapin of New York. Just as we go to press a despatch is received that he missed the train at Lawrence on his way hither and cannot, therefore, fulfil his

LEGISLATIVE KENNEBEC JOURNAL. The publishers of the Kennebec Journal will issue thriceweekly and daily editions of their paper during the session of the next Legislature, for the purpose of giving full reports of its doings, the proceedings of Congress and the news of the day. The thrice-weekly will be furnished at \$1 for the session and the daily at \$2.

We learn that Mr. Charles Sawyer has di posed of his interest as landlord of the Stanley House to Mesers. Wing & Williams who will assume the management on the 10th of the present month. These gentlemen are well and favorably known in this community, and we doubt not will give entire satisfaction to the patrons of this popular hotel.

The receipts of the Augusta Free Bridge from tolls, &c. for the quarter ending Nov. 14th were \$1,713.26. Of this amount, together with balance of \$503.31 on hand, the sum of \$19,-500 has been deposited with the City Treasury on account of the loan of \$15,000 on the purcha

Mr. Fen. G. Barker of this city, formerl connected with the 3d Maine regiment, but for some months past employed as clerk in the office of the Provost Marshal of the 3d District, has been appointed Deputy Provost Marshal and Chief Clerk in place of Mr. John P. Deering, honorably discharged.

The Augusta House, enlarged and ren vated, has been leased by Maj. Harrison Baker, the public on the 1st of January next.

The Port Royal correspondent of the New York We gave last week a brief account of the attempt Times contains a list of the deaths of soldiers in to destroy the city of New York by fire. The the rebel prison at Andersonville, Georgia, between June 8th and July 18th, 1864. The list includes the following names of Maine soldiers: ties at Richmond for the purpose, in accordance June 12th, H H Emerson, Co E, 3d; June 14th, F Swan, Co F, 3d; June 15th, A W Springer, A. 32d; June 16th, W H Phelps, II, 1st Cav; June 17th, J Wyman, E, 16th; June 10th, W O O'Brien, Co B, 3d; June 19th, G McKenney, I, 3d; June 20th, G T Simmons, K, 6th; June 22d, Jos Clark, Co C, 1st Cav; June 23d, Sergt Thos Forrest, E, 1st Cav; June 26th, Genltz in finding there. There would be no difficult with the plan foreshadowed by the Richmond Enquirer a few weeks since as follows:

"A million dollars would lay the proudest city of the enemy in ashge. The men to execute the work are already there. There would be no difficult with finding there. mons, K, 6th; June 22d, Jos Clark, Co C, lst Cav; June 26th, Corp I Besth, H, 6th; June 26th, John Anderson, I, 19th; E Farwell, E, 31st; July 3d, C W Moore, B, 8th; July 10th, A Allen, K, 32d; D H Hilley, E, 19th; July 14th, W Smith, K, 9th; J Sawyer, K, 31st; July 13th, J F Hatch, G, 3d; July 14th, Wm Kennedy, G, 17th; W A Smith, F, 6th; July, 15th, C Verrell, G, 32d; July 17th, N W Parkman, H; 1st Heavy Art; E B Hemsky, I, do; July 18th, J Hassen, G, 7th.

The list of which the above names bave been extracted embraces three thousand of those who miserably perished under the inhuman treatment of their captors; and before the rebel authorities were compelled, by reason of the fearful pestilence that the desperadoes were not merely intent upthat raged within it, to break open the prison pen at Andersonville, the bodies of eleven thousand loyal soldiers had been thrown, uncoffined, into the shallow trenches surrounding the stockade. The Times editorially says: "This is a saddening record, and yet its publication will doubtless relieve many of the friends and relatives of our content of the Metropolitan, and the Winter Garden similarly adjoins the Lafarge flotel, caused that the desperadoes were not merely intent upon the destruction of property at the risk of involving a large amount of life, by firing our well-filled hotels, but were actually desirous of making a vast holocaust of our citizens. To this end that the desperadoes were not merely intent upon the destruction of property at the risk of involving a large amount of life, by firing our well-filled hotels, but were actually desirous of making a vast holocaust of our citizens. To this end the attempt at Barnum's Museum was made, and probably the fact that Niblo's Theater is built back of the Metropolitan, and the Winter Garden similarly adjoins the Lafarge flotel, caused that the desperadoes were not merely intent upon the destruction of property at the risk of involving a large amount of life, by firing our well-filled hotels, but were actually desirous of making a vast holocaust of our citizens. To this end the attempt at Barnum's Museum was made, and probably the fact that Niblo's Theater is built back of the Metropolitan, and the Winter Garden similarly adjoins the Lafarge flotel, and the probably the fact that Niblo's Theater is built back of the Metropolitan, and the Winter Garden similarly adjoins the Lafarge flotel, and the probably the fact that Niblo's Theater is built back of the Metropolitan, and the Winter Carden similarly adjoins the Lafarge flotel, and the probably the fact that Niblo's Theater is built back of the Metropolitan, and the winter flotely and the probably the fact that Niblo's Theater is built back of the Metropolitan, and the probably the fact that Niblo's Theate

reports of the rebel surgeons in charge at Ander- the same time? These two houses and Barnum' ers were deprived, with the most needless and the Broadway Theater, and the Menageric. poor fellows were forbidden to use what their own whatever to the rebel government.

WRECK OF A MAINF VESSEL AND LOSS OF LIFE. about Sept. 1st, for Portland, was run down at sea, no date, in lat. 49, lon. 19, by an unknown Moreover, it is not generally known, but is ship, supposed American, and all on board lost save one man. The barque was run into in the night, cutting her down to the deck, and carrying away the spars. Two boats were got out, but both were swamped; a third was then launched and was capsized as soon as she left the side of the vessel, drowning the stewardess and a seaman. The mate and three men managed to ing been also found there at a late hour on Friday right the boat, and again got in, but on the fourth day all but one had died of exposure. The mate went crazy, and died first—the two others shortly after. On the fourth day the survivor was picked up by a French ship, and taken to St. Malo, whence he was sent to Havre. In his protest he states that every effort was made to avoid a collision, of which no notice was taken by the ship no effort heing made to save the grow of the ship no effort heing made to save the grow of the same also found there a late hour on Friday evening. The conclusion is easily deduced from all these data that a wholesale murder of inoffensive men, women and children formed the prominent feature in this barbarous plan.

To give some slight estimate of the horrors from which the community has so far so providentially escaped, we may remark that on the evening in question there were at Barnum's over 2500 persons; at Niblo's Garden upwards of 3000; at Winter Garden also 3000; at the Academy of Music about 3500; and at Wallack's and stewardess, and ten seamen, of which number, 15 were drowned. Capt. Patten was a napreviously commanded the ship W. S. Lindsey, been received by Col. Mulford at Savannah, in first voyage, 564 tons, built at Richmand, Me., the prisoners have arrived at Annapolis :

any articles of the use for the Hospital, that may be sent to their rooms at the Court House in this that his knees and chin touched each other, excity. Will the newspapers of the State call at-

sent to the front, and the remainder at this post, are to be consoldidated under one command, to be known as the lst Maine Sharpshooters. The following officers in this regiment have been appointed: Jacob McClure, Lieut Col., and J. W.

me in mind of how I love a Georgian.' Still another, recognizing an old friend across the cabin, cried out; 'I say, Jim, what d'ye think when ye saw the old flag?' 'I didn't think, I only hollered,' was the response. And another, answering the same question, said, 'I thought I was in Paradise, and couldn't say a word.'

"The terms of imprisonment which these weights are to be consoldidated under one command, to be saw the old flag?' 'I didn't think, I only hollered,' was the response. And another, answering the same question, said, 'I thought I was in Paradise, and couldn't say a word.' Channing, formerly of the 7th Maine, Major. had suffered varied from four months to twenty Three companies of this regiment left here on In all that time they had not tasted, seen or smell Capt. Austin's Co. K, of the U. S. V. R. Corps, coffee some of them cried for more, as babies cry for breast milk, and yet they confessed that they stationed on Gallup's Island, Boston harbor, reach-had not in any three days of their imprisonment ed this city on Saturday morning last, to act as eaten so much as they had just devoured. escort and guard to the detachment of the 1st Maine Sharpshooters which left here on Monday.

efficient management of this Hospital, and a re- ticles: cent personal inspection of the buildings has convinced us that it is one of the best arranged military hospitals in the country. The sit-Pillows, 10 Hair Pillows, 5 Hop Pillows, 11 Pairs uation is commanding and healthy, the buildings are permanently erected, warm, neat and well Lint, 10 lbs. Dried Apples. ventilated. There are now about eight hundred natients, most of the cases being wounds of some character, although there are a few cases of fever. The general health of the hospital is however, most excellent. Visitors are now admitted at all proper hours of the day, and the boys are always glad to see friends-for who is not a friend of the oldier? A well selected library furnishes reading for the patients, and they are frequently enter-Hospital on Thursday of last week.

serviceable clothing, for the wear of both sexes, now in the military service in the present war. has also been contributed. The subscription paper will remain open for a few days longer, and those desirous of contributing articles of wearing apparel can leave the same at the store of Nason, Hamlen & Co. A box of such articles will be sent forward in the course of a week

and generous contribution of \$100, as a Thanksgiving gift from Hon. Jas. G. Blaine of this city. o be expended for the purposes of the Society. They also acknowledge the receipt of a box from Portland, and also one from the Ladies' Aid Society of Farmingdale, containing bandages, towels, handkerchiefs, old cloth, &c., for the use of Cony U. S. General Hospital.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. The Ladies' Aid Society

church and society at Thomaston.

DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS IN GEORGIA PRISONS. | THE ATTEMPT TO BURN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

ficulty in finding there, here, or in Canada, suita-ble person to take charge of the enterprise and arange the details. Twenty men with plans preconcerted, and means provided, selecting some dry, windy night, might fire New York, Philadelphia, or Boston, in a hundred places, and wrap it in flames from center to suburb."

This atrocious plan of incendiarism and robbery it seems was to be carried out without regard to the terrible sacrifice of human life which i involved. The New York World says:

poor martyred soldiers from the horrors of despairing hope and suspense in regard to the fate of the hour of nine o'clock, while both these theaters —the largest in the courter with one occartion -the largest in the country, with one exception those they love."

—were filled to overflowing with spectators.—

The same paper publishes several columns of Else why were not the hotels down-town fired at sonville, which thoroughly agree that our prison-is surrounded by Wood's Minstrels and Bryants heartless cruelty, of necessaries entirely within the means of the authorities to grant them. Nay, our set on fire within the period of one-half hour (about nine o'clock,) while Tammany Hall, the Belmont, Howard, United States, New England labor could have supplied them with, at no cost Astor, Girard, etc., seem to have been neglected until midnight and after. These buildings are generally remote from the principal places of public amusement, and there was clearly method We learn from the Boston Advertiser that the in the madness of the incendiary harde, if their barque Tommie Hussey, Patten from Troon, actions and the circumstances of time and place

ship, no effort being made to save the crew of the barque, although they were implored to do so.

There were sixteen souls on board the T. Hussey, viz—Capt. Patten, his wife, two mates, cook,

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. Up to Saturday which was wrecked Dec. 30, 1863, on the West exchange for the same number of rebel prisoners Bank. The T Hussey was a new vessel, on her held by us. The following Maine soldiers among

that city by Dalhgren and Sherman with sea and duty, and unusal caution taken to prevent estand continual necessity. Most of the families of land continual necessity. Augusta have fairly stripped their houses of these land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity is not capes, yet the roughs succeeded in digging an land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity is not capes, yet the roughs succeeded in digging an land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity is not capes, yet the roughs succeeded in digging an land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity is not capes, yet the roughs succeeded in digging and land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity is not capes, yet the roughs succeeded in digging and land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity is not capes, yet the roughs succeeded in digging and land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity is not capes, yet the roughs succeeded in digging and land continual necessity. The families of land continual necessity is not capes, yet the roughs succeeded in digging and land continual necessity is not capes. The families of land continual necessity is not capes and continual necessity is not capes. The families of land continual necessity is not capes and continual necessity is not capes. The families of land continual necessity is not capes and continual necessity is not capes. The families of land continual necessity is not capes and continual necessity is not capes. The families of land continual necessity is not capes and continual necessity is not capes. The families of land c people of the State are therefore called upon to wretched scene of misery, and many have been

contribute of their old sheets, shirts, &c., for the left behind because of the impossibility of transbenefit of the sick and wounded of our own men porting them in safety. Those who have been in our midst, and it is confidently hoped that a released are suffering terribly from scurvy and nearty response may come from all quarters. other diseases, resulting from long confinemen For convenience, with the approbation of the and poor fare: but they forgot all their pains hospital authorities, the Augusta Ladice' Aid and troubles at the eight of the stars and stripes. Society, offer their services to societies or individ- A correspondent of the New York herald says:uals to take charge of and properly distribute "I have spoken of the joy these poor fellows

claimed with great humor as he was brought in.
'I'm your man for half a mattress; you can find MILITARY. The companies of First and Second lifted so that the fragrant cup might reach his battalion of U. S. Sharpshooters, recently re-lips, broke out: How are you, Java? You put cruited in this State, a part of which have been me in mind of how I love a Georgian.' Still

"The terms of imprisonment which these ma Monday last, viz., Co. C, Capt. Chas F. Sawyer; the odor of coffee. Such a thing as a common fucific match had almost escaped their memory, and as the doctor struck one to light his cigar he was beset by fifty voices begging a single one. Island, Boston harbor, from whence they are to be transferred to City Point, Va., at an early day. By order of the Provost Marshal General,

CONY U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL. We have soldiers Alu Society of Labelian Commis-Soldiers' Aid Society of Palermo and China forften spoken of the excellent arrangement and sion, Boston, a box containing the following ar-

5 Quilts, 2 Sheets, 26 Towels, 6 Galico Shirts Drawers, 3 Pairs Woolen Hose, 18 Handkerchiefs Bandages, 6 Bunches Rags, 1 Package

Also Nov 17th, a box containing 3 Quilts, Feather Pillows, 14 Calico Shirts, Gowns, 5 Pairs Cotton Drawers, 4 Pairs Woolen Drawers, 3 Pairs Woolen Hose, 1 Pair Slippers. 16 Handkerchiefs, 15 Towels, 22 Rolls Bandages 2 Large Rolls Rags.

shown a large sized leather pocket book, manufactured by hand, bearing the date of 1776, and tained by music and singing from visitors. Dan- yet almost as firm in the stitches as when first iel Anderson of Co. G. 9th Maine, died at the made, which was carried through the war of our fathers of '76, by Joseph Garnett, who served through seven years and was not sick or hurt GENEROUS COLLECTION. We learn that the sum during the war. The same pocket book was carof nearly three hundred dollars has Been contri- ried by Jotham Garnett for three years of the buted by our liberal and benevolent citizens for present rebellion a member of the 11th Maine the aid of the destitute southern refugees, the Regt., and who was not sick or injured during necessities and wants of whom were brought to his term of service. It is now in possession, of the reader's attention in our last issue. In addi- Geo. H. Garnett of the 31st Maine who lost an tion to this, and what is of quite as much, if not eye in one of the engagements before Petersburg. more importance in these times of high prices for The family belong in Medway, Penobscot County, cloths, a considerable amount of cast off, but and all four of the brothers have been, or are

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES. We learn that the enterprising young men and public spirited citizens of Manchester, are taking measures to establish a town library which shall consist somewhat largely of standard works upon agriculture. horticulture and kindred subjects. The plan is an excellent one, and we hope it will succeed. of Augusta, gratefully acknowledge the timely It is one also which we can safely and earnestly commend to other towns and rural districts as a good investment for the money expended, and sure to return a large dividend. Let the plan be followed up by other towns.

The Oxford Democrat says the first tape manufactured in this country was made at North Monmouth in this State by an Englishman who gave the idea of a loom to a Yankee mechanic which he made and put into operation. From has assumed the pastorate of the Congregational this two large factories are now in operation in that village, making tape and webbing.

PEACE RESOLUTIONS. In the rebel House of Representatives on the 25th ult., Mr. James T. Leach of North Carolina offered the following preamble and resolutions:

itizens of non-slaveholding States with the reserved rights of the States was a prolific cause of this cruel, bloody and relentless war, and whereas, the citizens of the Slave States, in an unguarded moment, under the influence of unwise counel, without mature deliberation as to the fearful consequences, made the election of Abraham Lincoln the occasion for precipitating the Confederate States out of the Union, followed by a fearful train of consequences; and whereas, we, the Representatives of the people, desire to place our-selves fairly before the civilized world as anxious to secure an honorable and permanent peace,

signify its willingness to recognize these rights and guarantee our citizens their rights of property as provided in the Constitution and laws of Congress, we will agree to a trial for peace, and such terms as may be agreed upon by commis-sioners or by the States acting in their sovereign character, and ratified by a majority of the peo-ple, shall constitute the bond of peace between the North and South.

Mr. Leach advocated the resolutions in an elo-

Mr. Leach advocated the resolutions in an eloquent and forcible speech. He said:

"Mr Speaker, the resolutions that I hold in my hand, and that I propose to read, by the permission of the Chair, are not intended as an apple of discord in our midst. I trust, sir, that they may not produce discord in our midst. All I ask is, that they may have a calm, careful unprejudiced hearing. I do not offer them unadvisedly. mission of the Chart, are not intended as an approf discord in our midst. I trust, sir, that they may have a calm, careful unprejudiced hearing. I do not offer them unadvisedly. I have consulted my friends as to the propriety of introducing them, as well as the proper time and circumstances. There is a different opinion as to the propriety of time and circumstances. I do not offer them for the purpose of strengthening the arm of the enemy. That has been effectually done by the President in his speech in Macon, Ga., and more effectually strengthened by the Governors of the Confederate States and the President when they recommended the use of negroes as soldiers in the Confederate army. I do not offer them for the purpose of discouraging our heroic soldiers, who have braved the leaden hail of Beath on the bloody battle field. I believe it will arouse them to know that they are aghting for something more dear to them than the negro. I offer them because I believe there is something practical in them. I offer them because I am satisfied that my constituents, both citizens and soldiers, desire an honorable peace. I offer them because I know that war is a relentices, cruel, blind monster, killing where he cannot make alive, and reaping where he has not sown. Mr. Leach desired to be understoad as not including the 'border States'' in his resolutions, the ordinances of secession having been adopted in the "cotton States" long before the 'border States' in his resolutions, the ordinances of secession having been adopted in the "cotton States" long before the 'border States' unto the resolutions, but three of them deof Mr. Leach's resolutions, but three of them de-Five North Carolina members voted in favor

of Mr. Leach's resolutions, but three of them de-

OUTBREAK AT THE MAINE STATE PRISON. The day.

Bangor Whig has been furnished with the fol-reached the public are not exaggerated. lowing account of the outbreak at the State Prison lowing account of the outbreak at the State Prison on the 26th ult., by which Wm. Collins, the ringleader of the Calais raiders made his escape.

The rebels met with their heaviest losses in attacking our trains, which were of enormous size and value, and filled the roads for twelve miles

"Just after the first "ringing up', bell, five convicts. viz:—Wm. Collins (one of the Calais Bark raiders), Thompson (in for 20 years), Calvin Smith (5 years to stay), Wm. Merritt and Wm.

Hood lost his opportunity by not attacking in force Smith (5 years to stay), Wm. Merritt and Wm.
Devine (each less than one year to stay), started out of the carriage shop, "and ran to one of the guard posts and commenced throwing stones and brick-bats, &c., at the guard (Mr. Thompson), hitting him in the face a severe blow from the first volley, which they followed up rapidly, and at the same time threw a flight of steps, which they tore away from the shop, up against they tore away from the shop, up against they tore away from the shop alone, up against they tore away from the shop alone, up against the same time threw a flight of steps, which they followed up rapidly, and at the same time three a flight of steps, which they followed up rapidly, and at the same time three a flight of steps, which they followed up rapidly, and at the same time three a flight of steps, which they followed up rapidly, and at the same time three a flight of steps, which they followed up rapidly, and at the same time three a flight of steps. they tore away from the shoe shop, up against the wall and went over: The guard fired 3 rifles Franklin was for an hour the most intense be had ever at them without effect, owing to his inability to suitnessed; besides this we had 28 guns in action with a stones by the raiders. Other officers went to his assistance immediately, and the consequence was Nashville, and to surrounding country that Smith was taken after being dangerously been converted into huge forts. The dest wounded on the head, from blows inflicted by rifles. The others ran to the river near by, and tempted to swim across. Merritt was drowned in the river. Collins and Devine got across, but into a house to get warm, and there he was deabouts and arrested him. Thompson was taken on this side of the river, secrete Diligent search has been made for Collins, but up to this time (Sunday evening) he has not assistance some way, he must have perished.

It has been since ascertained that Collins was at the house of Wm. Kelleran in Cushing or Monday morning, since which time he has not and will probably be caught.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. The following commissions have been issued from the office of the Adjutant General:

1st Regiment Cavalry. 2d Lt Jonathan K Brooks Bowdoinham, 1st Lt C, vice Libby, time expired: 2d is confirmed, and the destruction of the charcoal Lt Levi H Daggett, L. Farmington, 1st Lt I, vice Pray, work and founderies at Griswoldwille. It is de; Sergt Thaddeus Little, K, Bristol, 2d Lt K, vice Jewett, promoted; Asst. Surgeon Horace Stevens, Skow-began, Surgeon, vice Colby, time expired; 2d Lt Geo

signed.

1st Battalion Sharpshooters. Major Jacob McClure,
Rockland, Lieutenant Golonel; John W Channing,
Fairfield, Major, vice McClum promoted; Albion Whittier, Troy, Capt D; John H Terry, Montville, 1st Lt D;
Les Sidelines Lieux and Fairs.

ment Infantry. Asst Surgeon Wm W Eaton, Green, 2d Lt I, vice Garcelon, promoted.

18th Regiment Infantry 1st Lt Calvin B Hinckley, Green, 2d Lt I, vice Garcelon, promoted.

18th Regiment Infantry 1st Lt Calvin B Hinckley,
Norridgewock, Capt B, vice Parsons, promoted; 1st
Sergt Jas H Pierce, E, Prospect, 1st Lt C, vice Emery,
discharged for disability; 2d Lt Alfred E Nickerson,
Swanville, 1st Lt B, vice Hinckley promoted; 1st Sergt
Clarendon W. Gray, I, Stockton, 2d Lt B, vice Nicker-

on, promoted.
29th Regiment Infantry. 1st Lt Chas F King, Port-

Lewiston, Chaplain, vice Knox, deceased.

1 and Regiment Injunity. 1st Lt Chas F King, Portland, Capt D, vice Fowler, declined commission; 2d Lt Levi W Harmon, F, Lewiston, 1st Lt G, vice Millett, promoted; 1st Sergt Harrison B Winter, Carthage, 2d Lt F, vice Hannow, promoted; Rev Chas H Webster, Lewiston, Chaplain, vice Knox, deceased.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. This long cotablished and favorite journal will enter upon its seeesh here are in possession of news to the effect forty-fifth year in January next. It is the oldest that Sherman's cavalry surrounded Millan and and the best literary weekly published in this held the place until the infantry came up and recountry, and we are glad to know has always received a patronage commensurate with its deserts. The publishers announce their programme for the From Teanesset --- Hood Badly Repulsed at new year embracing stories, sketches, poetry, essays, anecdotes, all designed to instruct and amuse their readers. Terms \$2.50 per year, with liberal inducements to clubs. Philadelphia:

THE SANITARY COMMISSION. An official re- river. port of the financial affiairs of the United States Sanitary Commission has just been published. The cash value of articles contributed since its organization in the summer of 1861, is estimated co-operating with Breckinridge. at \$6,172,262 75, money contributed \$3,677,-904 40. Total \$9,850,167 15. The expenditures Retreat of the Raiders. of money amount to \$1,672,507 72. Balance on

DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS. The following deaths of Maine soldiers are reported as having occurred at the Lovell General Hospital, Ports mouth Grove, R. I. since August 18th:

Granville W Joy, Co. E, 17th Me., Ang. 18th;
Bradish B Brown, E, 31st Me., Aug. 29th; Ebeneser'
Ward, B, 31st Me., Sept. 9th; John A Colson, B, 31st
Me., Sept. 22d; Sergt Geo Gove, I, 11th Me., Oct 24th;
Edwin G Minot, H, 1st Me., Heavy Artillery, Sept.
17th; Seth W Weymouth, H, 1st Me. Cavalry, Sept.

tober number received from the American pub-York: Cochin-China and Cambodia; Workmen's Benefit Societies; Rawdon Brown's Venetian State Papers; Smith's Dictioners of the Company, and a large workshop and considerable quantity of valuable stationary machinery. So far as is known no damage was done to the railroad track of Sanitary State of the Army in India; Life of Lockhart; Photography; Law Reform; Dr. Negran's Anglogia. Torong 22 00 pt. 1 State Papers; Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; bridges. Newman's Apologia. Terms \$3.00 per annum. | pursuit.

Latest Telegraphic News. LATEST FROM GEN. SHERMAN. Whereas- The unfriendly interference of the A.CAVALRY FIGHT AT SAVANNAH RIVER THE PANIC IN GEORGIA. REPORTED DEVASTATION ON SHER-

MAN' LINE OF MARCH. HE IS WITHIN SIX MILES OF SAVANNAH. BRECKINGIDGE FALLING BACK FROM EAST TENNESSEE

Gen. Stanley's Account of the Battle at Franklin.

THE POSITION IN TENNESSEE PBR-FECTLY SATISFACTORY. therefore
Resolved, That when the United States shall THE IMPORTANCE OF GREGG'S MOVE-

New York, Dec, 5. Late Southern papers have the following:
A fight at Savannah river on the 29th uit., between A night at Savannan river on the 29th uit., between the cavalry under Kilpatrick and Wheeler is reported. Though they endeavor to conceal it, the rebel editor can-net help admitting the near approach to Millen of the Union infantry.

They have finally concluded that Sherman will reach

the coast without serious loss, as all the opposition with which he has met has been very ineffectual and feeble

ridge apparently declining battle has fallen back towards Virginia.

Gen. Stoneman will, if necessary, aid Breckintidge's

of Mr. Leach's resolutions, but three of them desired to have their names changed to the other side.

Gen. Stonessand movements.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1. Major General Stanley, who was wounded in the battle of Franklin, arrived here yester-

Murfreesboro', Bridgeport, and Chattanooga are safe been converted into huge forts. The destruction of rebel property to facilitate the defence of the city, has been immess. Almost all the rich property hereabouts belong to rebel sympathizes, and the advance of the rebel army has necessitated the destruction of their property. The Federal position is perfectly setisfactory.

New York, Dec. 5. Beauregard telegraphs to Devine was so chilled that he felt obliged to go Richmond that the Union forces evacuated Decatur on the 26th, after burning the large store-houses, filed with provisions. His officers rescued from the burning buildings fifton pontoon boats, and afterwards pressed the enemy closely.

Further details of General Gregg's raid south of or Collins, but portant of the campaign. The distance marched, going and be has not and coming, was 40 miles.

The Record of the War.

Sherman's Onward March-Unparalleled Panic in Georgia and South Carolinas-Re-ported Release of Federal Prisoners by Sher-man.

ditional information in regard to Sherman's move-ment. Both the columns under Howard and Slocum are admitted to be well across the Oconee river. The reported occupation of Milledgeville work and founderies at Griswoldville. It is lina has had no parallel during the war. A levy en masse in the State is ordered, and desperate efforts are being made to concentrate an army Ist Regiment Veteran Infantry. Wm Crosby, Bangor, Capt E, vice Williams, discharged for disability.

1st Regiment Mounted Artillery 6th Battery. Ist Sergt
Joseph W Burke, Litchfield, 2d Lt., vice McKusic, re
of value taken away before the arrival of large enough to check Sherman's steady advance. Milledgeville had been evacuated, and everything enemy.

man's movement on Milledgeville was a feint to concentrate our forces there, and the raid upon the Central Railroad was for the purpose of keeping them there, while the whole force moved upon and captured Augusts or Savannah.

The Augusta Constitutionalist gives the progress of the column under Slocum. About one State road, and burned it on the 19th. On the 20th an engine sent up the road found the enemy eleven miles nearer Augusta. On the 19th the Federals, a raiding party, were seventy five miles from Augusta.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 20th says a large

cavalry force left Greenville, S. C., and is moving across the country in the direction of Atlanta, with a view to cut off the Yankee column moving Richmond papers of the 25th and 26th say . they have encouraging news from Georgia, but as

Sherman they will not print it. The Tribune's Washington despatch seys the

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29. Nothing has been heard from Hood's army or our front since yester-day evening. Hood made an assault on our works at Columbia, south of Duck river, on Saturday, and was badly repulsed. A small portion of the rebel cavalry have succeeded in crossing Duck

The military situation is satisfactory to the authorities. The impression gains ground that Hood will move east across Chattanooga, possibibly with the hope of accomplishing something by

Baltimons, Nov. 29. About one o'clock on Monday atternoon a rebel force, estimated at from 1500 to 2000 strong, appeared in front of New Creek station, which was defended by a small body of troops behind earthworks. The latter were soon overcome, and either surrounded or fled. In a short time the enemy were in full possession of the post. They blew up the earth works and destroyed all temporary and other buildings excepting the residence of Col. Armstrong, who is either now or has been in the rebel

army.

The cutting of the telegraph wire gave the alarm to the railroad men at Piedmont, whereup-on all the rolling stock of the company and other

moveable property was sent off.
Soon after the enemy reached Piedmont, and destroyed the road house of the company, also a

Gen. Shere Released of Papers WASHING: changed pris they were k The peop under Beau

Augusta to military aut to concents were only 13 resistance. WASHINGT papers of M

corresponder tain nothing in their tone The Whis order of mar inform the now is, but w that he is a either in M those cities h been even me that so far fi

miles a day pattained much of that rate.
Atlanta. In
Macon, and few days mo plying them has not fou Georgia, and

carved up to bedevilled tr The Engu negroes, pris North Caroli ers there, w an attempt artillery ope ter forty wounded. The Senti Richmond by be prevented Scouts rep his troops to ues favorable fort in that

Operations but no F Corps Sen NEW YORK the Potoma says more the 27th in from the adv beyond the fi-gunboat rep On the morn musketry par Rebel desc Ewell's corp Through Dutch Gap

News of She Rebet Par his Moven NEW YORK concerning own which was pretty v bered 16,000 they left." Augusta that city a w it was propose the papers was part of citizen The import and Macon, i mond papers, NEW YORK, of the 26th he would acc as he could,

ject his design ern Georgia rest his arm can establi he may be ab peatedly. For Charleston ar ly used as either city. Glorions Vic NEW YORK. ing special de enemy at 4 P.

was repulsed in killed and despatch, conf Tennessee, ha NASHVILLE, was received FRANKLIN, a heavy and corps, commer until after dar with very hear sand men. O one-tenth of t

1000 men, ir (Signed) Parties arri nessed the tack of the charges were masked batte Each time th opposite the t teries. Eye witnes

peration and by the battle was on the fi mor in circu confirmation. reached Gen one brigadier ers arrived i captured in From the A CITY POI cavalry was s

Lt. Gen. U. I have just patch is day captured Stor He capture no means to and destroyed ers, 8 wagon depot with 30

were moving

to it :

train of c clothing, am stores, and d buildings. The 2d brig carried the

Jeneral Greg No inform Passing South The bed of was seen to b Duval's Stati property was of railroad in An effort v when the sta trated and we Gregg will rea

NASHVILLE, tle at Frank For three de Gen. Sherman's Campaign—Statements of Released Prisoners—The Spirit of the Rebed Papers.

Washington, Nov. 30. Since recently exWashington, Nov. 30. Since recentl

tween Turner's and Spring Hill.

During the afternoon of the 30th ult. the rebel army was sorely pressed under Hood, who had

A portion of the 4th and 23d corps were enabled

threw up a line of breastworks extending from one end to the other of the curve in the river, behind which our infantry command took position.

At precisely four o'clock in the afternoon the

ender rebel force made a charge and succeeded in making a temporary break in our centre, co.n-

manded by Wagner. With characteristic impet-uosity, the soldiers composing Cheatham's corps dashed into our breastworks, and co-operating

with an attacking party on their left, attempted to

envelop and destroy our right. In the nick of

time the troops of Gen. Wagner were rallied, and

drove back the storming party in great disorder, and capturing several hundred prisoners.

Four times the rebels charged on these lines but were repulsed each time with great slaugh-

The rebels numbered at least two to our one,

as nearly half the 23d and 4th corps were in re-serve. The rebel loss in killed is three times

that of ours, while their wounded is at least six

times that of ours.

The artillery fire of the enemy was made with

great precision, but their ammunition consisted chiefly of shot and shell, while for two hours im-

mense quantities of more murderous missiles were hurled with fearful fury into the rebel lines.

advantage were frustrated, and at dark the Fed-

The rebels retired under cover of woods south

of Columbia Pike.

The rebel loss as before stated, is full six thousand, including over one thousand prisoners, an unusual number of whom are officers. Our loss

An artillery duel was kept up until nearly

midnight, when our troops commenced crossing Harpeth river, bringing all our trains and para-phernalia over in safety before daylight. The

army then estired to within four miles of this city, at which point our front line confronts the

enemy.

The rallying back of the army is in accordance

with the programme, and the battle at Franklin, although of a most brilliant character, was an

impromptu affair, and was brought about by the

necessity of checking the rebel advance, and to

secure the safe crossing of the river by our troops.

NASHVILLE, DEC. 2d. Additional reports re-

ceived increase the magnitude of our late victory

It is confirmed that General Pat Cleburne of

It is believed that Hood's main army is threat-

ening Murfreesboro.
Forrest's rebel cavalry is demonstrating on our

front and right flank.

Commander Fitch is here with a flect of boats

commander Fitch is here with a flect of boats and iron clads.

Sufficient forces have arrived to insure not only the safety of Nashville, but another Union victory in case of battle under any circumstances.

miles this side of the town.
Our forces hehaved with great gallantry—the

militia fought like veterans. Our loss was severe, amounting to between ooo and 400.

New York, Dec. 3. The Post's special Wash-

Rebel papers announce the capture of Millen.

Savannah and other Georgia papers of the 27th and Richmond papers of Dec. 1st are received, from which the following summary is digested.

Macon on Sunday 20th ult, the rebels losing a battery which they subsequently recovered with small loss on both sides. The attack was expect-

ed to be renewed on the 21st, but it was not and the rebels came to the conclusion that the move-

It was probably made by a small force from Slocum's corps, as the Augusta Constitutional-

ist of the 24th says Slocum's entire corps went down the west side of the Oconee river pre-

tion to pass Augusta between that place and

Macon, and make for the sea between Savannah

The Constitutionalist states that the rebel cavalry are burning barns, and corn cribs and every-

thing that may be of use to Sherman in front of his main army on the Ocmulgee river.

A despatch states that the federals had flanked Gen. Wayne at Oconee bridge, on the Central

federals crossed at Bull's Ferry, four miles below

Savannah and Augusta papers of the 25th state that the forces which captured Milledgeville remained there to the evening of the 24th, hav-

ing burned the State House, Brown's Hotel and

the Penitentiary, and captured a small quantity

of fixed ammunition.

The Richmond Whig of the 1st instant, says:

News from Georgia yesterday, 30th ult., shows that Sherman is gradually approaching the coast,

Charleston, and the advance of Sherman towards Augusta warns us that no time is to be lost in

The Savannah Republican of the 25th says:

Tybee and Doboy, in preparation for Sherman's

The Savannah News thinks Sherman's destination is that city, and that unless his army is either whipped, routed or captured, he will reach

New York, Dec. 4. The Hilton Head corres

ment on Sunday was a feint.

the bridge.

One hundred and seven rebel officers, including one brigadier general, with one thousand prison but refrains from giving the direction. He has met with no serious opposition since his repulse

ers arrived in this city this morning. They were at the Oconee, but efforts are making to head

From the Army of the Potomaco-Successful Cavalry Reconnoissance by Gen. Gregg.
City Point, Va., Dec. 1. General Gregg's cape reconstitution on a reconstitution of the 24th ult., says:

"The enemy have 40 pieces of heavy ordnance on Earth Sumter and

CITY POINT, Va., Dec. 1. General Gregg of Cavalry was sent South this morning on a reconnoissance, more particularly to see if the enemy noissance, more particularly to see if the enemy Sullivan's Island. They are busy mounting mortar, and have buoyed out Bull's Bay. They have tar, and have buoyed out Bull's Bay. They have tar, and have buoyed out Bull's Bay. They have tar, and have buoyed out Bull's Bay.

arrival."

buildings.

The 2d brigade, Brig. Gen. Gregg commanding, had the advance, and is reported to have carried the enemy's position most gallantly.—
General Gregg is now returning to camp.

No information could be obtained of any troops

passing Southwest, either cavalry or infantry.

The bed of the branch road from Stony Creek was seen to be graded, but no rails were laid. At Duval's Station, south of Stony Creek, much property was destrayed, and a very large amount of railroad iron was found.

A large quantity of cotton was captured and destroyed.

It is supposed the rebel force along the coast has been materially lessened to concentrate troops against Sherman.

The naval correspondent of the Herald off Charleston states, that the blockade runner Bear

An effort was being made to destroy it by fire, trice was run ashore and destroyed on the night

An effort was being made to destroy it by are, when the staff officer who brought the dispatch left. The enemy showed signs of baving concentrated and were following, but the officer thinks

Trice was run asnore and destroyed on the dispatch of the 27th ult. Thirty of her crew were captured.

Admiral Dalhgren and Gen. Foster are in com-

(Signed) GEO. G. MEADE.

The Great Victory at Franklin--Full Details of the Battle--We Capture Thirty Stand of Colors--Auother Battle Imminent.

Naswurs Dec 2 February Stand of Colors of the Colors

Colors—Answitch Battle Imminent.

Nashville, Dec. 2. Full accounts of the battle at Franklin and its antecedents have been received. It was one of the most brilliant victories in its general results of the war.

For three days sharp skirmishing was kept up, during the retirement of our army from Duck river to Franklin. In this time a multiplicity of exploits and successes resulted to the federal arms.

other expeditions are moving on other strategic points.

It is reported on shore that Lee is marching against Sherman.

From Tenucasce—Further details of the Battle of Frankline—Thomas' Army now concentrated near Nashville.

The Gazette's Nashville correspondent gives the following partial following partial

patch is dated 3:45 P. M. He reports having preparating to meet the issue."

It appears that an attack was made on East

eral position was unchanged.

s about 1000.

Tennessee, is killed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. The Richmond Despatch of the 38th says: "Georgia papers print much concerning Sherman's movements and about our own which it would be imprudent to copy. It admirable skill and crowning all with the mag-

Sherman's army, when it reached Madison, numbered 16,000 men. They burned the town when morning has the following:

that city a week ago Monday was very great, and it was proposed to impress the negroes. One of

the papers was very fearful of treachery on the engaged in heavy skirmishing and the rattle of part of citizens on the arrival of Sherman.

The importance to the Confederacy of Augusta and Macon, is dwelt upon at length by the Richman Macon, is dwelt upon

mond papers, who say that their fall would be a great disaster.

New York, Dec. 1. The Richmond Enquirer

not believe that Luomas has any leafs for the fall would be a sult. He is not as weak as he would make the rebels believe. He can offer battle to better advantage to himself in front of Nashville than at

of the 26th ult., says of Sherman's movement:

"If he could take Macon, or Augusta by the way, he would accomplish great things, but the des-

can establish himself permanently at Beaufort, he may be able to operate against those roads repeatedly. Furthermore, Beaufort lies between Macox, Nov. 23. A severe fight occurred near

Charleston and Savannah, and can be convenient- Griswoldville to-day. Our troops attacked and ly used as the base of land operations against drove the Yankees into their entrenchments, two

enemy at 4 P. M. made a heavy attack on Frank-lin with two corps, but after persistent fighting was repulsed at all points, with a loss of 6000 hilled and express apprehensions that General Sherman has liberated all the prisoners there. Savannah and other Georgia papers of the 27th

truction of those towns was not his main ob- Hood's rear and cut off his retreat.

ey left."

Gen. Thomas has abandoned his strong position at Franklin and formed his line of battle

was pretty well ascertained that the left wing of nificent Union victory at Franklin.

throwing their whole force on the rebel columns

changed prisoners have reached this city, they say when they arrived at Savannah from Millen, they were kindly treated and furnished with the best food that could be processed.

best food that could be procured.

The people intimated that there were forces under Beauregard and Johnston at Macon and off Dick Taylor's command, numbering in all over off Dick Taylor's command, numbering in all over

Augusta to oppose Sherman, but they did not be-lieve that he would encounter them or that the Spring Hill

to concentrate their forces. At Savannah there to gain Franklin early in the day, when they

military authorities would in time decide where

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1864. The Richmond

papers of Monday morning, received here by the correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, contain nothing new, although they are less confident

The Whig concludes an editorial on Sherman's

order of march by saying : "We do not intend to inform the Yankee newspapers where Sherman now is, but we feel no hesitation in assuring them that he is not in Charleston or Savannah, nor

either in Macon nor Augusta, and not one of

those cities has ever been threatened by his forces.

been even more leisurely than he anticipated, and that so far from accomplishing the modest fifteen miles a day provided for in his orders, he has not

attained much more on an average than the half

of that rate. It is now fifteen days since he left

Atlanta. In a week he was to be in possession of

Macon, and in twelve days of Augusta, and in a

few days more of some other important point, but

We leave it to the Yankee papers to guess-sup-

plying them, only with the information that he has not found sweet potatoes very abundant in

Georgia, and that hog and hominy have not been

carved up for the prandial entertainment of his bedevilled troops."

negroes, prisoners of war, were sent to Salisbury,

North Carolina, on Saturday last. The prison-

ers there, who number thirteen thousand, made an attempt to escape on Thursday last, but the

artillery opened upon them and restored order af-ter forty had been killed and a large number

wounded.

The Servinel predicts a combined attack on Richmond by land and naval forces, which may

his troops to our right, and if the weather contin-ues favorable he will probably make another ef-

Operations before Richmond---Heavy Firing but no feghting---Rebel General Ewell's Corps Sent South.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30. The Herald's Army of

the Potomac correspondence of the 28th inst., says more firing than usual was indulged in on the 27th inst. In the evening the rebels fired

gunboat replied and the affair was terminated.

On the morning of the 28th firing was quite brisk,

Dutch Gap Canal was uncommonly heavy and persistent. No damage was done.

News of Sherman's Progress Withheld by the Rebel Papers--Speculations in rogard to

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. The Richmond Despatch

eet his design was to destroy the railroads so far

ern Georgia to Virginia and the Carolinas, and to

rest his army at Beaufort and Port Royal. If he

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. The Times has the follow-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. The following official despatch, confirming the report of the victory in Tennessee, has been received at headquarters:

NASHVILLE, Dec. 1. The following despatch

FRANKLIN, Tenn., Dec. 1. The enemy made

a heavy and persistent attack with about two corps, commencing at about 4 o'clock, and lasting

until after dark, and was repulsed at all quarters with very heavy loss, probably five or six thousand men. Our loss was probably not more than

one-tenth of that number. We captured about 1000 men, including one brigadier general.

(Signed) SCHOFIELD.
Parties arrived from the front, and who wit-

nessed the battle of yesterday, describe the attack of the rebel forces as desperate. Four charges were made upon the Federal lines of

masked batteries in a body four times deep.

Each time the robels were repulsed with fearful loss. The fort is on the north bank of the river.

opposite the town. Extending up the river and encircling the town was the line of masked bat-

Eye witnesses say, that this engagement, in desperation and furious fighting, was hardly equalled

by the battle of Stone river. Forrest in person was on the field rallying his men. There is a ru-

mor in circulation that he was killed, but it lacks

confirmation.

About 7 o'clock last night heavy reinforcements

reached Gen. Schofield, which caused a complete

One hundred and seven rebel officers, including

HEADQUARTERS Army of Potomac.

Lt. Gen. U. S. Grant:
I have just heard from Gen. Gregg. His des-

captured Stony Creek Station, which was defended by infantry and cavalry in the works with ar-

He captured two pieces of artillery, but had no means to bring them off, so he spiked them and destroyed the carriages. He had 190 prisoners, 8 wagons, and 30 mules. They burnt the depot with 3000 sacks of corn, 500 bales of hay,

a train of cars, and a large amount of bacon, clothing, ammunition, and other government stores, and destroying all the shops and public

General Gregg is now returning to camp.

No information could be obtained of any troops

rout of the rebel forces.

captured in the fight near Franklin.

was received late last night.

To Mai. Gen. Thomas :

ing special despatch: "Nashville, Ten., Nov. 30-Midnight. The

Rebel deserters report that the rebel General Ewell's corps has gone South. Taroughout all of the 27th, the rebel firing in

musketry participating, but no battle ensued.

from the advanced point of their new lines just ceived increa beyond the famous Bermuda Hundred turn. One at Franklin.

Scouts report that Grant is gradually moving

be prevented by muddy roads.

fort in that direction.

The Engurer states that two hundred Yankee

We can tell them likewise that his march has

in their tone than they were last week.

Spring Hill.

els were captured and the line restored.

CLEANSING and HEALING properties of tar extracted from For two and a half hours the battle raged all the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree Abies Balsame. or

long our lines. Riley's brigade of the 23d corps Balm of Gilead. For years he was bailed in his attempts t

field's force until the meeting of reinforcements

Capt. Lyman, commanding an artillery brigade

favorable positions, and from these shot and shell were hurled into the advancing rebels. With

the most reckless bravery they still rushed in, and when within a few hundred yards of our

works our boys opened upon them a terrible fire

musketry, but no wavering was perceived in the rebel lines, on they come to the very parapets of our works. On the Columbus pike the pres-sure was so great that some of Cox's and Wagner's

while Col. Opdyke charged in the front. A desperate hand to hand fight ensued with hayonets

nd the butt ends of muskets. One hundred reb-

At dusk the rebels were repulsed at all points, on the fire did not cease until nine o'clock p. m. At last 5000 rebels were killed, wounded and

NASHVILLE, Dec. 4. No new developments

ave taken place to-day.

Our army still encircles the city on the southast, its wings resting on the Cumberland river.

The enemy's lines are clearly to be seen from

igh points in the surburbs and from the capitol.

They are entrenching themselves in a southwest-

Rebel Plot to Scize a Pacific Steamer---a Gang of Piraites Captured.

New York, Dec, 4. By arrival of the Steam-

North Star from Aspinwall the following im-

ing of the next steamer, the Salvador.
In the meantime further information was ob-

tained, and a plan for the capture of the whole

several fully armed boats' crews and announced

to the astonished passengers that he had taken

the plot, when the Salvador was taken to sea

ssession of the steamer. Safficient evidence was at once discovered to prove the validity of

er three miles, accompanied by the Lancaster.

uctions from the rebel Secretary of Navy.

Papers revealing the whole affair, with in-

transferred to the Lancaster, and the Salvador

and Joseph Higgins, Paymaster's Clerk.

e steamer to capture a Californ

treasure across the Isthmus to deposit it with a reliable English house in Valparaiso, or send it

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

THE CATPLE MARKETS.

BOSTON MARKET Dec. 3.

NEW YORK MARKET Dec. 5.

the United States.

proceeded on her voyage.

gang matured.

rn direction about three miles from the city.

and then give battle.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

OIR CIRCLA November 221, 1884.

WHEREAS, the Provost Marsh. LAR?

the present month, issued a circumeneral, on the 15th day of ant Provost Marshal Generals of throng to the Acting Assistance or the correction of the enrollment lists inversal States, directing tricts and sub-districts, to the end thing in the several districts and sub-districts, to the end thing in the several districts and sub-districts, to the end thing in the several districts and in the property of the same and be compared to the state and Municipal Author's have the other good citizens. I do hereby invoke the same. And all Great complaint has heretofore been made on account errors in the enrollment, the quotus of sub-districts having residents, aliens, and even of the dead being borne there.

By presenting to the Board of Enrollment due proof that any persons are corolled in any sub-distaict, who are either left. Colds, Influenza, Honrscness, Diffi-Breathing, and all Affections of he Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to Consumption. This sovereign emedy is compounded from the favorite recipe of an illustrious Physian and Chemist, who for many years men temporarily gave way, but the men were used it with the most compagnets, who for many years rallied and attacked the enemy on the flink, practice.

ist, allens;
1st, allens;
2d. Non-Residents;
3d. Over Age;
4th, Permanently physically disabled to such a degree as to render the persons not proper subjects for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Those who have died since the last enrollment;
such names with he stricken off. virtue of the honey of the plant Hoarhound, hunion with the

CLEANSING and HEALING properties of tar exceed from y covered their ground in front of it with I dead. The rebel Gen. Adams was killed. original power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable qualities of common tar removed, and the price of the compound be within the means of all. At last, after a long course of difficaptured, while our loss will probably reach cult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these five everal precincts.

This work should be completed by or before the first of Janu tained the desired results, but greatly increased the curative power of the compound. This having been thoroughly tested by

ary next.

If the foregoing requests are compiled with, there cannot possibly be any longer cause of complaint, growing out of an improper carolinant; but if parties interested refrect to attend to this duty, the fault will lie at their own door.

3wb2 SAMUEL CONY, Governor of Maine.

this duty, the fault will be as New York Governor of Maine.

3w62

**ENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court as Augusta on the fourth Monday of November, 1894.

On the petition of the publishers of the newspapers in this County, for increased rates for publishing Probate Notices:

Orderson, That there be allowed, in the settlement of the accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, the following rates, for three insertions of probate notices, published after the first day of January, 1865: For notices of the appointment of executors or administrators, one dollar and fifty cents each; and for notices on accounts, wills, widows' petitions, petitions for license to sell real estate, and commissioners' notices, and all other notices ordered by this Court to be published, two dollars each, to be paid in advance at the Probate Office; provided, that an additional amount may be allowed by the Court in case of notices of increased length.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

the Court in case of notices of increased length.

Attest: J. Burros, Register.

II K. BAKER, Judge.

Lavinia J. Weisels, Judge.

Lavinia J. Weisels, Administrative on the Estate of William Weeks. late of Vassalborough, in ead County, deceased, having petitioned for incense to sell on an offer, the following real estate of said deceased. for the payment of debts, &c., viz. A lot of woodland in said Vassalborough, conveyed to deceased by Stephen Robinson:

Ondered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of December next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. II. K. RAKER, Judge.

Arees, J. Beurrox, Register.

ACREST; J. BURTON, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...in Court of Probate, held
A at Augusta. on the fourth Monday of November, 1864.

JOHN JEWEFT, Administrator on the Estate of Joshua
Coombs, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell on an offer, the following rest estate
of said deceased in premises situated in Bath, Sagadahoe
County, conveyed by Isabelta Bennett and others, to the deceased and J. F. McOorrison:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of December next, in the
Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be
holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of
setd pecifion should not be granted.

B. K. BAKER, Judge.

Atoes: J. BERTON, Register.

At Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1864.

HENRY DOWST, Executor on the Estate of Benjamin Sanders n, late of Vienna, in said County deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real extatejof said deceased, for the payment of decis, &c., viz.: The homestead farm of the eccased : Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successive

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1864. MAKTHA C. MESEKVE, widow of Joseph M. Meserve, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said

Attest: J. Burtor, Register.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

52*

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held and portition allowed by the prayer of said deceased. Nating presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased. Orders, the house and barnyard.

The above Tarm will be sold at a bargain if called for soon. Apply to or address the subscriber at Chesterville, M., for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased. Orders, the house and barnyard.

The above Tarm will be sold at a bargain if called for soon. Apply to or address the subscriber at Chesterville, M., for other personal estate of said deceased. Orders, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may ettend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burtor, Register.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

52*

The buildings are good, consisting of a good one story house and porch, two barns and a woodshed. The water is brought into the house and barnyard.

The above Tarm will be sold at a bargain if called for soon. Apply to or address the subscriber at Chesterville, M., for other perticulars.

ORVILLE WHITE.

Chesterville, Nov. 30, 1864.

THE MANSION HOUSE

THE MANSION HOUSE be held at Awgusta, on the loans, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show due, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show due to the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said pound and show cause, if any they have the prayer of said pound and show cause it is a said to be a sa

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1864. SEWALL N. WATSON, Executor of the last will and testament of Allen Bacheler, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

OEDSMID, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order three weeks successively, in, the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, and show cause, if any, why

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of SARAH BESSEY, late of ALBION, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to November 28, 1864.

52* MARK ROLLINS, Ja.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last will and testament of JOHNSON FROST, late of WINTHROP, in the County of Kenneboc, deceased, testate, and have undertaken that trust by giving jound as the law directas.—All persons, therefore, having demand against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to asside estate are recursived to make immediate payment to

GDORGE W. DORR, is admitted a member of our Firm from DORR & CRAIG,
Draggists and Apothecaries.

Augusts, Dec. 5, 1864.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

MAFON & HAMLIN respectfully invite attention to the fact at their Cabinet organs are, by the written testimony of A ADDITY OF THE MOST EMISSIT ORGANISTS AND MUNICIARS IN MERICA, as well as a number of distinguished artists of other

"THE BEST OF THEIR CLASS!"

hathe numerons Industrial Pairs at which these instruments desired in an illustrated catalogue of styles and prices, with a large and at of this testimony.

The high reputation of our Caniser Oneans has frequently induced dealers to represent that other instruments are the same thing; that there is no easened difference between the Cabinet Organs and Organs with various mades made by other makers. This is not true. The excellent names made by other makers have given them their high reputation of our Cabinet Organs which have given them their high reputation are the results not merely of the superiority of their workmansho, but also, in large measure, of essential differences of construction, which, being patent



made unless successful. Advice free Col. Hinds, the junior member of the firm, has been for the last four years in Washing ton connected with the different partments, the experience of which makes him theroughly conversant with the rules adopted in the settlement of the various claims by the different Bur ans. For the last year he has been State Agent at Washington. The senior member of the firm will still continue to devote his attention to the business.

REFERENCES.

B. H. HINDS.

THE VERNATELLA LIQUID BLACKING GIVES TO THE LEATHER NOT ONLY A
SPLEADID JET BLACK POLISH, But an Elegant and Fashionable Perfume.

Attest: J. Berton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Courtef Probate, held
at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1864.
anakthia C. Misselivs, widow of Joseph at Meserve, inte
of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her
application for allowance out of the personal catate of said
deceased:
Obdessed:
Obdessed, That office thereof be given, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County,
that all personainterested may attend at a Probate Court to be
held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December next, and
show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition
should not be granted.

11. K. BAKER, Judge.



Albion, Oct. 17, 1864.

FOR SALE.

A PUBLIC HOUSE AND FARM.

The above property is situated at MEDWAY FORKS of the Penobacot River, eleven miles above Mattawamkeds—consisting of a two story House 36 by 28, with an L 40 by 21, with a Woodahed adjoining, 40 by 20, and a two story Good Water under the same; a Stable 36 by 36; a Bara 40 by 30; Carriage House, 36 by 26; and Hough House, 36 by 36; a Bara 40 by 30; Carriage House, 36 by 26; and Hough House, 30 by 16, with a 30-gallon boiler set in the same. The buildings are convenient and irr good repair. There are one hundred acres of Land, fifty of which are cleared, and divided into mowing and posturage, and are well fenced; the remainder is covered with hard and soft woods.

The above will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For further information inquire on the premises of Medway, Oct. 4, 1864.

The members of MON MOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company will be held at the Town House in Monmouth, County of Kennebec, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to transact the following business, to wit:

1st, To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.
2d. To choose a Board of Directors for the year ensuing.
3d, To see what alterations, if any, the Company will make in their By-Laws.

in their By-Laws.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES G. BLOSSOM, SECRETARY.

Monmouth, Nov. 25, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE

Said farm contains about 70 acres of land, and is suitably divided into Tillage, Mowing, Pasturage, Woodland, &c. The farm contains a large Orchard, a story and a balf House and L with Woodshed adjuling, a good Barn and Stable, and two good wells of water, all in good repair. For further particulars inquire at the premises.

Hallowell. Nov. 25, 1364.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers a FULL BLOOD JERSEY
BULL, 3 years old, for sale.

JOSIAH SCRIBNER.
3w51* Mt. Vernos, Nov. 28, 1864.

20 TONS GOOD HAY FOR SALE at the Farm of Benj. G. Cumner, Wayne, Me. W. S. MACOMBER, Winthrop. P. O. Address, North Wayne. Nov. 20, 1864.

PROMENADE CONCERTS.

THE AUGUSTA CORNET BAND respectfully inform the Citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they wild commence their Promenade Concerts THU (SDAY EVENING, Declat, 1864 Tick-ts for the ten concerts \$5. Single tickets \$1, Conta Caecked free.

1. C. HOVEY, Agent, E. E. PATTERSON, Treasurer.

THE Superintending School Committee of Vassalboro' will meet for the purpose of examining Teachers for the Winter Schools of Vassalboro' Academy, on Saturday, Nov. 26, and the two succeeding Saturdays at 1 o'clock P. M.

GREENLEF LOW, Superintending CHAS. B. CATES. School Committee.

I HEREBY give notice that application will be made to the next Legislature for an Act requiring the Portland & Kennebee Railroad Company to keep a flagman at the points where the railroad crosses Second and Winthrop Streets in Hallowell.

CYRUS COLLINS.

NEW ENGLAND Screw Steamship Company. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

THE splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAE, Captain WILLARD, and "POTOMAC," Capt. SHERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 P. M.
Three vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable routs for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage \$8, including fare and State Rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer and passage \$1. No., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to

CTATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

On the first day of November, 1864, in Conformity with the Laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock, all paid up, - \$300,000 60 Assets, as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank,
Cash in hands of Agents and others, in
course of transmission,
\$87,900 U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds 63,000 U. S. 6 per ct. Registered Bonds, \$5,000 U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates of RearEstate owned by the Company un-

Per Contra: Per Contra:
Il outstanding Claims, \$11,445 96.
Io liabilities to Banka or Ibaividuals except Office Expenses.
In outstanding Claims, \$12,445 96.
In outstanding Claims, \$12,828,104 22.
In outstanding Contract the absence, \$122,828 22.
(Signed)

WM. CONMER, JR, Secretary.

OMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, LAMP STAMP Subscribed and sworn to before me.

(Signed) JOHN M. STEEBURS, Justice of the Peace V. F. HALLETT, Agent,

Augusta, Me. Risks on Farm Building taken at Lowest Rates. 3w50

CIRCULAR NO. 30.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, THIRD DISTRICT OF MAINE. AUGUSTA, November 28th, 1864.

2d. Non-a sideace;

3d. Over-age;

4th. Permanent Physical Disability of such a degree as to render them not proper subjects for enrolment under the law and regulations,

5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged—may at any proper time appear before the Board of Enrollment and present their claims with a view of having their names stricken from the Enrollment lists are their claims with a view of having their names stricken from the Enrollment lists of the district are open for examination at all suitable times, and any person may appear before the Board and have any name stricken from the lists, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that for any of the causes above specified the person named is not properly enrolled. atisfaction of the Board that for any of the causes above speciied the person named is not properly enrolled.

Persons who are cognizant of any other persons liable to miliary duty, whose names have been omitted by the proper enrollng officers, are requested to notify the Board in order that their
names may be added to the liss.

All civil officers, ciergymen and other prominent citizens, are
nvited to present evide-me or appear at all times before the
soard and point out errors in the lists, and give such informaion as may be in their possession, which will aid in the correcion and revision of the same.

It is highly desirable to make the encollement lists as perfect

highly desirable to make a carnestly requested to assist the their lab. ra.

A. P. DAVIS,
Captain and Provost Marshal. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURREN

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HUGH McCULIACH, Comptroller of the Currence, do hereby certify that "The NATIONAL BANK OF WINTEROP," in the Towns or WINTEROP, in the County of KENNEBEC, and State of Mains, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this Twenty fifth day of October, 1861.

| L. B. | Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 553.

W. KINSMAN, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, AUGUSTA, MAINE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND PATENT

MEDICINES, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, BEST KEROSENE OIL. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal

SOLID AND FLUID MEDICINAL EXTRACTS.

\$150 REWARD.

TAKEN from the stable of HALE, GREELEY & CO., in Ellsworth, on the 17th inst., under faise prefences, a light bay Mare and a Suggy, the property of the subscriber. The Mare, has a Roman nose, a white stripe in face, broad between the eyes and tapers to a point; black mane and a short black switch tall. There are bunches on inside of gambrel on each side. Sho weighs upwards of 900 pounds, 10 or 12 years old, is spirited and travels rapidly. Also a breast plate harness sliver mounted, double backle. and travels rapidly. Also a breast plate-marker sliver mounted, double backle.

The buggy is of Boston manufacture, and brown color, open seat, crooked thills, has a rounded back. In the carriage was grey shawl lined with red. The above reward will be given by the subscriber to any person farnishing-information that will lead to the recovery of property.

A. H. STURG18.

Cherryfield, Oct. 31, 1864.

6##\$

To be Sold at \$1 Each, and not to paid for untiyou know what you are to get.

OERTIFICATES naming an article and its value are placed in
SEALED SANEEOPES and well mixed, one of which will be
sent by Mail to any address on receipt of price. One Certificate
25 cents. Five for \$1, Eleven for \$2, Thirty for \$5. There are no
BLANKS. You must get the VALUE of your money. Circulars
with parficulars FIEEE. Address A. J. HAPEE & CO.
229 Broadway, N. Y. 3m45* Box 5219 P. O. New York.

PURE BLOOD DEVONS FOR SALE BY

COAL! COAL!!

Stove, Grate, and Furnace Coal.

WHAT EVERY ONE SHOULD KNOW.

ANY person sending me ONE DOLLAR shall be furnished with an infallible receipt for preventing Fevers. This is no catch-penny game, but is a vertable truth which can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all. The reason for not giving this method to public without cost. is that few would notice it, and fewer put it in practice. What costs nothing is not prised The application is safe at all times, very pleasant and is made without expense. In nine cases out of ten it will effect a cure if applied in season. The remedy can be applied with equal success in the highest stages of Fever. Address

60tf

EBEN PACKARD, Augusta, Mc.

ent carefully boxed. North Vienna, Nov. 21, 1864.

APOTHECARIES, AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS,

Corner Water Street and Market Square,

Office Hours 1 to 3 P. M. 1yeop19

Also that they have been invariably awarded the first premiu-

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.



MANLEY & HINDS, U.S. WAR CLAIM AGENCY FOR MAINE. SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES, BACK PAY,

and all other claims against the State or United States promp

OFFICES. { 273 F Street WASHINGTON, D. C., Corner of Bridge & Water Sts., AUGUSTA, Me.

Hon. Samuel. Conv., Governor of Maine; Hon. John L. Hobsbon, Adjutant General of Maine; and over 4000 office a and Stidiers for whom business has been done during the pest

But an Elegant and Fsshionable Perfume.

The neatows and convenience of using Liquid Blacking and the superior polish which it gives over other kinds has hereforce been in a great measure counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor and the trouble of fitting something just to the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Vernatella Blacking has only the most DELICHTELL PRICEMS which remains with the leather as long as the blacking lasts, and each bottle has a stick ready fitted in the stopper. The Vernatella Blacking also softens and benefits the leather.

Be sure and inquire for the Vernatella Blacking.

PRICE 12 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Manufactured in the Chemical Peratment of the Cohese Meanufactured in the Chemical Department of the Chemical Dep

Manufactured in the Chemical Department of the Cab ufacturing Co., and for sale by Boot and Shoe Deal where. WYMAN & TYLER, Ages

For making the Soles of Boots and Shoes water-proof and wear longer, is also for sale as above. 8w52



Attest: J. Burton. Register.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.
Attest: J. Burton. Register.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.
Attest: J. Burton. Register.

III. K. BAKER, Judge.
Attest: J. Burton. R nd Shingle Machine.

Any person desiring a good Farm will do well to aprly soon,
a I shall sell the drst oppertunity. TRISTRAM FALL. Jr.

Albion, Oct. 17, 1864. 8w46

MONMOUTH MUTUAL

Notice is hereby given that the firm of PERKINS & SHAW is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

NACH'L PERKINS,
E. P. SHAW.

41 Cedar St., New York. CONSTITUTION WATER. WETHERSFIELD, CONN., March 2, 1863. portant intelligence is received:

On the 25th of October, the American Consulat Panama received a despatch from Consulation Water" recommended for Inflammation of the Kidneys Shufeldt, at Havana, stating that the same steamer bringing the despatch would also take to Aspin-wall a party of rebel pirates, who intended to a temporary relief, I was induced to try your medicine. I proseize the steamer Guatemala. cured one bottle of your agents at Hartford, Messrs. Lee, Sissor The agent of the Company was notified of the & Co., and when I had used half of it, to my surprise, I found fact and sent the Guatemala to sea before the a great change in my health. I have used two bottles of it arrival of the pirates across the Isthmus, conse- and am where I never expected to be in my life, well, and in quently they were obliged to remain at Panama good spirits. I cannot express my gratitude for it,—I feel that until the 10th of November, the day of the sail-

other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only ob-

practice, is now offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent,

For sale by all Druggists.

Special Adices.

HALE'S

FOR THE CURE OF

HONEY

ing of God ever attend you in your labors of love. Yours truly,

mag matured.

Whilst waiting the rebels purchased 300 pounds

Date W. H. Greed—

Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for a long time with what Whits watering the receis purchased 300 pounds of powder put up in tin cans, and shipped on the same steamer they intended to take passage.

On the 10th the passengers embarked on the Salvador as usual, with their baggage. Immediately on going on board, they were taken into the main saloon, ostensibly to have their tickets examined. Provious to this all the part holes. amined. Previous to this all the port holes, cine, I would be willing to pay Fifty Dotters a bottle for it.

windows, staterooms and doors had been closed. It has not only curred me, but several other officers in my in order that no opportunity could be presented district have been cured by it, and I would recommend every for skedaddling or for hiding papers, &c. As body suffering from any diseases of the kidneys, to use Consti-

soon as they were collected, a pre-concerted signal tution Water. was made, when Commander Davenport of the U. S. frigate Lancaster sprung on board with New York, Dec. 30, 1961.

Sergeant 9th Ward Police. MORGAN & ALLEN, Wholesale Agents,

> Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, and similar troubles if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchis affections oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Small arms of all kinds, hand-cuffs, &c. were found in possession of the pirates, who were then and give almost instant relief. efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the The Lancaster returned to Panama with the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakprisoners. Before reaching Panama with the leader of the pirates made a full confession. The names of the pirates made a full confession. The names of the pirates are F E Hogg of Baltimore. Cant of the pirates made a full confession. The names of the pirates are F E Hogg of Baltimore, Capt. E Swan, Executive Officer, J L Black, Paymaster, R B Lyon, Sailing Master, John Hiddle, Chief Engineer, T J Grady, Assistant Engineer

Tr Epileptic Fits can be Cured! Pr. Locksow Hogg was recently captured on the Tristram Shandy while running the blockade at Wilmington. His instruction from Mallory show that he has a rebel commission and sailed from Wilmington for Havana, where he made up his gang of pirates.

Hogg's instructions were after getting possession of the steamer to capture a California steam.

Care of P. O. Box 5416.

Entre Care of P. O. Box 5416.

Sow York. has a rebel commission and sailed from Wilmington for Havana, where he made up his gang of

carp of P. O. Box 5116. Sm4 COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

Tuenday, November 29, 1864.

d weekly by J. Me vrinur, J. Hedge & Co., C. H.

20, and J. G. Adams.]

\$10.00 to 15 00 Clear Sait Pork, \$23.00 to 25 00

2.00 to 2 20 Mutton, \(\psi\), b, 8 o 10

2.25 to 2 25 Tarkeys \(\psi\), b, 18 to 20
none none Gesse, \(\psi\), b, 18 to 20
1.45 to 1 50 Herdsgrass, 25 to 2 78 Red Top, 90 to 95
1.47 to 1 50 Herdsgrass, 100 to 95
1.48 to 1 50 Lime, 90 to 95
1.50 to 75 Putled Wool, 80 to 65
18 to 22 Hides, 80 to 90
18 to 22 Lime, 80 to 95
18 to 22 Hides, 80 to 90
18 to 22 Lime, 80 to 95
18 to 92 Hides, 80 to 90
18 to 90 Wood, hard, 90 to 10 so acerain remedy.

19 to arrive a the stores, or more universally purchesel, then thowe & streven's Fastur Drs. Colors. By common acknowledgement these the stores, or more universally purchesed. Hum Howe Streven's Fastur Drs. Colors. By common acknowledgement these streven's Fastur Drs. Colors. By common acknowledgement these the stores, or act has three dear and

The following retter received from the following retter received from the fill of the fill INIMENT—TRY IT.
Sold by all medicine dealers.

Cattle. Sheep. Hogs.
3933 7671 1870
Last w.eek,
PRICES.
Berves.—First qual. 11 5) @ 12.59 Per 100 fbs. on the total
Scond do. 9.00 @ 10 0 of weight of hide, tallow,
Third do. 6.00 @ 700) and dressed beef.
Extra \$12.50 \ \$13.50 \ \$13.50 \ \$14.00.\
Working Oxen.—Sales \$90, to \$180.
Mich Cows.—\$2 @ \$70; extrs, \$50 @ 70; ordinary, \$23

Veal Calves.—\$- @ \$- per head.
Sheep.—5 @ 71 ib W on live weight.

MICH Colus—\$-2 W \$10; CARTS, \$00 W 10; Ordinary, \$22

Feat Calves—\$-3 Thing for the Times — If there is one thing more

Feat Calves—\$-3 Thing for the Times — If there is one thing more

than another that comes in good time just now, it is the Fam
by the Colors of the Work Exceeds. Their use will save the

necessity for purchasing many a garment, the more particularly

among the ladies.

For a very trifling expenditure old things

may be made to look as well as new. These dyes include some

the smallest amount of trouble. The process is very simple,

just as the result is very certain. They can be used on all sorts

B Chick 45; A. H. Richardson 6; T. Gage 20; A. Clark 20;

B Chick 45; A. H. Richardson 6; T. Gage 20; A. Clark 20;

most universal.

BROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

8 Chick 45; A. H. Richardson 6; T. Gage 20; A. Clark 20; E. Mosher. 18; E. M. Littlefield 21; J. L. Twi chell 23; J. F. Leslie 12; S. Cannon 45; D. Wells 70; A. M. Simpson 8; R. T. Bim 81; M. M. Ethichield 51; S. Whithouse 23; L. REMARKS.—There is a larger supply of both cattle are of about the same grade as has been brought in of late, there being but a few extra ones amongst them. The m. rekets at Boston for the last week have been dult for Beef, and the Butchers have considerable stock left over and are not buying so freely as usual. Prices upon ordinary grades are a trille lower, but upon extra quotations remain the same. There is a large lot of cattle for sale to-Jay, and the prospect looks now as though there would be a considerable many left over. There has been some few cattle sold as high as 16 cts. 47 lb.

*SHEEP AND LAMBS—DROVES FROM MAINE.

The Charleston Mercury of the 24th ult., says:

"The enemy have 40 pieces of heavy ordnance on Morris Island, bearing on Fort Sumter and Sullivan's Island. They are busy mounting mortar, and have buoyed out Bull's Bay. They have a fleet of some dozen monitors at Port Royal, and somewhere on the coast a dozen and a half more. These preparations indicate an attack on Charleston, and the advance of Sherman towards

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In Mt Vernon, Nov. 8th, Susie M, wife of A. P. Cram, ageu b 14 in 15.

BUTTER. Country it b 48250, Choice Table 5025, Store 422645.

BEANS. Marrow it bush \$3 0023 25, Pea \$2 8723 00, Blue Pod \$250 287.

CHAESE. Vermont it is new 21222; New York 22223.

GRAIN. Rye \$2,2022 25; oats 95 20 1.00; South yellow core, 2 00; barley 1 5521 60; shorts, per ton \$42245; fine feed \$45250. \$45@50.

HAY. Hay \$\psi\$ net ton, pressed \$23 @ \$25.

HIDES & SKINS. Western, 25@28, Stadgater Hides, 9@10,
Calf \$kins, 25@30. Sheep Pelts, dry, 1.50@2 50.

PRODUCE. Beef \$\psi\$ quarter \$\psi\$ 1.10@12c; Eggs, 32@35;
Potatoes \$\psi\$ bbl. 5.12@2.25; Chickens, 18 @20; Lamb, 10@11;
Turkey, 18 @ 25; Geese, 14 @ 16; Veai, 11@12.—Price

Carrent.

FARM FOR SALE.

Corn—Southern White \$2,03.
Oats—Canada 95@96.

The stockholders of the First National Bank of Augusta, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking Room of said Bank, on TUESDAY, the tenth day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. W. R. SMITH, Cashier.

Augusta, Dec. 2. 1864.

W. R. SMITH, Cashier.

12 00; Western W. Sanday, 20, 3,48@12.00.

9,48@12.00.

Wheate-Chicago spring 2.18@2,23; amber Milwaukie 2,25

@2.26; winter red western, 2,47.

Corn—Southern White \$2,03.

HOSTON MARKET...... Dec. 3.

Frour—The market is firm with gord demand—sales have been at \$10.00 m \$10.25 for Westernsuprine; \$10.87\$ m \$11,25 for common extras; \$11,25 m \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 m \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including favorite \$1. Louis.

CORY—Western mixed, \$2.05 m 2 10.

OATS—Northern and Canada, 95 m 93c w bushel.

RYR—1,30 w bushel.

HAY—Sales at \$31 m \$32 per ton.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

This Bank is authorized to receive subscript ms on account of the new Treasury Notes, bearing 7 3 10 integes per annum. The Notes are issued in the denomination of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$5000, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent gold bearing bonds.

Subscriptions are also received for 10-40 Souds.

Special attention given to the conversion of the 7 3 10 Notes, issued in 1861, into six per cent. Bonds, payable in 1881.

WM. B. SMITH, Cashier.

WM. B. SMITH, Cashier.

Augusta, Aug. 15, 1884.

**Augusta, Dec. 5, 1864.

**Cash paid for LOOSE and PRESSED HAY, at Ricker's Brick Stable, Market Square, August.

A. J. NICHOLS.

GREEN and DRY WOOD on hand and for sale.

Augusta, Dec. 5, 1864.

Suff

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....in Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1864.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of N. wman A. Whittier, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Orders, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Angusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Schooler MARY ANNA, just arrived with Flour, fresh ground and in good order, in Barrels, Haif Barrels and Bags; also Graham in Barrels and Bags; Cracked Wheat, &c., &c.

This Flour was expressly ground for this market and a choice selected stock may always be found at our store at the lowest cash prices at wholesale.

O. H. MULLIKEN & CO.

December 1, 1864.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Vassalboro', Nov. 26 1864.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE CORNER CAK AND STATE STS.

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ive adnd Slogeville Caroperate army

moved On the a large

Atlanta.

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and reh before has been e yesterturday, nd that

d at from be latter unded or full posnd other

and other ont, and ny, also a track or

- Oh, we miss his kindly greeting, And his brightly-smiling face : When we seek the dear old homostead ! He is absent from his place !
- When around the hearth we gather, And the evening prayers are said, We shall think of him—far distant, Sleeping in his soldier bed.
- Rest in peace, O patriot hero.
 With our country's growing dead,
 Siceping 'neath the soft made sacred
 By the precious blood they shed.
- Oft in dreams he stands before as
 With his soft and waving hair.
 With his blue eyes mildly beaming,
 And his forehead broad and fair.
- How he loved his home and home-friends
- Yet he notly left them all

 For the warrior's stern hard duty,

 At our bleeding country's call.
- Steep in peace O christian hero, In thy green and laureled bed! Triumph mingles with our mourning For our brave and honored dead! In the first flush of his manhood,
- Young, beloved; and loving well, He left all home's sweet allurements. And for country fighting fell.
- When Death called thee, thou wert ready ; Bravely didst thou meet thy fate
- Loyal to the last to country, And our grand old Pine Tree State Eleep in peace O failen hero!
- Brave hands made thy bed of girty— Brave hands laid thee down to rest— And a grateful country ranks thee With her bravest and her best.

Our Story-Teller.

THE ABBEY BRIDGE.

Although it is quite possible that if the tim hould ever arrive when my friends find it necessay to prove that I am incapable of managing my iffairs—and it may be adduced as strong, prenumptive evidence of insanity—I must confess to great weakness for locomotive engines. Let

me strengthen the testimony by confessing, in act, that this weakness extends to railways and all their belongings.
Of course, my readers must understand that I am in no way professionally connected with locomotives. The weakness—if it is werkness—is not of professional enthusiasm. Roughly speaking, indeed, it can be reduced to two distinct hallucinations, which I here take the opportunity of submitting to Dr. Forbes Winslow and

the rest of them for their consideration. First, that I have discovered poetry, where others see only the effect of boiling water; and second, that Smith, the engine-driver, as being oily, is in my eyes encircled by a halo of romance. Shall I (in anticipation of the inquiry above alluded to) plead any excuse for thus flying in the face of popular opinion? Shail I refer to that perfectly legitimate type of poetic locomo-tion, the British stage-coach, and contrast it with

the ferruginous machine of the present day, which shough pregnant with poetic associations to myself, others scarcely ever take the trouble to look at, and which is simply and austerely numbered 59? Going one step further, dare I bring Smith, the driver, us I see him standing upon the foot-plate of No. 69, leisurely attempting to remove the surplus oil from the black hands with a very suspicious piece of "waste," into contrast for one moment with the time-honored stage-conchman with the man who, "wearing a broad-brimmed, low-crowned hat, a huge roll of colored handkerchief about his neck, knowingly knotted and ucked in at the basom....enjoys great consequence and consideration along the road; has frequent conferences with the village housewives, who look upon him as a man of great trust and dependence —who, when he dismounts, is generally surround-

who, according to the author I quote, "look up to him as an oracle, treasure up his cant phrases, Well, I have sufficient candor to make the comparison, and yet I must be allowed to reassert my prejudice in fivor of Smith, the oily driver. The delusion, you see, is deep-seated, and the popular idea is not my idea. After this confession, then, the reader will more readily understand all same people were asleep, to the Abbey bridge; for the Abbey bridge carried the Great North and Southwestern Railway over the river Swirl, and the Great North and Southwestern express train hurtled along this bridge every night at 11.30, or thereabouts, at its very highest speed.

and sloping toward the outer edge, could be digparallel lines of rail, and covered as to the rest of its surface with a layer of the accustomed cinders. extremity upon the natural rock, the bridge it-self hung above the surface of the water at a neath, looked, I must confess, but a fearful frail ing, impetuous river; for the Swirl, in this part of its course, was impatient of confinement, higher up, where it washed the "haugh" land of the ruined abbey, it flowed wild and shallow, and dallied in little backwaters among the pebbles: but there it was bound in a rocky channel, which brooked no delay. There was nothing for it but exorable rocks, and, the Swirl went at it with a stony-hearted but that they could afford, in narrow ledges here and there. precarious harbor for stunted birch, and heather-tufts, and clumps of blackberry and bracken, which did their best to soften the asperities of their rugged features. But for all that a look down from the dizzy height of the bridge upon the rugged, precipitous sides of those cruel rocks, down to where the black current of the river-flecked here and there with little bergs of form—eddied and chafed in its narrow channel, now driven here, now there, by the great angular boulders, which fallen from the parent rock, protruded their jagged points above the stream—was, no very pleasant sight; least of all, for timid folk who gazed at it from

led from the town to the bridge, passing on its way the ruins of the abbey, from which the latter derived its name-a pleasant, shady pathway, above it, but ever within sound of the rushing water, and ever enlivened by the sweet companonship of the garrulous Swirl. It was where a low stone-wall only divided-

this pathway from the railway, and close upon the eastern end of the bridge itself, that mywell, if you like-my "eccentricity" took me night after night to watch for the night express. have reason to remember the place well. Standthat the line stretched away toward the left hand for a distance of some quarter of a mile until it disappeared in a gentle curve in the wood. To the right, after crossing the Abbey bridge, it continued a straight course toward Hindlesham.

of which I have spoken above. But I could feel feel it by some mysterious premonitions, which I should endeavor now in vain to describe, but have been an almost imperceptible shudder of the air or earth, by a weird whisper in the trees (they had a presentiment of its coming, I know,) or by the hush which followed when nature seemed to hold her breath in expectation of the great rush and battle which was so soon to jar

forewarned. It might have been—But why attempt to describe what is in itself indescribable. And when it came—a fearful, fiery avalanche, saw the wind and the storm, what might their color be?" "The wind blew, and the storm where the wind and the storm which have a letson at your finger path, an embodiment of ruthless swiftness and strength? Obedient to the touch of a child, and rushing on its midnight course with the

strength of a thousand giants! divided from destruction by a tiny flange, and courting a fate too terrible to think of in its terrific flight! Truly as poetic an embodiment, O gentle reader as the "Highflyer" or the "True Briton" surely guarded by a man a little more intelligent, and quite

as poetic as the coachman whose leading charac-teristics I have touched upon above.

My business in Hindlesham had long preclud-My business in Hindlesham had long precluded me from midnight walks, when I was unexpectedly brought back once more to my old post at the Abbey bridge in this wise. A very deap friend who was passing through Hindlesham in the night-express, wrote to ask me to me her at the station. Now, my corresponden was not aware that that particular train did and stop at aware that that particular train did and stop at the very day of her passing when I received rie letter to rectify her mistake. For all that day, however, I could her mistake. For all that day, however, I could her her mistake. For all that day, however, I could her her mistake are the night-express out of my head; it

spoken of as separating the path from the railway, I had—in harmony with the sweet tranquillity of the night—fallen into a very pleasant reverie, in which the young lady then approaching in the night-express was not the least conspicuous feature, when L was somewhat astonished by the sound of footsteps upon the bridge. This was, I knew, an unusual circumstance at that time of night, and I waited with some curi

that time of night, and I waited with some curiosity to see who the traveler might be. As I turned my head to listen, the footsteps ceased, but only for a moment. Then they broke upon my ear again. However, I fancied that they were accompanied by a sound as of something being dragged over the loose einders of the bridge. "It is something being dragged over the loose einders of the bridge. "It is something being dragged over the loose einders of the bridge. "It is something being dragged over the loose einders of the bridge. "It is something being dragged over the loose einders of the bridge. "It is something being dragged over the loose einders of the bridge." It is the bridge of the bri

eaid a voice in my very ear, "and you'll have a better view. By the Lord Harry, sir, it'll be a sensation header. Real water, and, by jingo, real rocks. Ha, ha! Come along, or we shall miss it. The College Rappe's a interval. a sensation header. Real water, and, by jingo, real rocks. Ha, ha! Come along, or we shall miss it. The Colleen Baun's a joke to it. Do you hear, sir? It'll beat the Peep o' Day Boy In olden times children never dropped into unto the ball of the fits—fits.

heard no footsteps, and wrapped in the dreamy cloudland of my speculation, the voice broke upon me as though the dead had spoken. The full horror of the situation, however, did not burst upon my mind at once. A glance, indeed, was sufficient to show me that a madman was before me—a madman who, as I gathered from his incoherent words had doomed the coming train (with what intensity I felt then that it was freighted with all that I hold dear on earth!) to a fate too and Nantali. Gad and Asher. with all that I hold dear on earth!) to a fate too and Naptali, Gad and Asher. terrible to think of. The diabolical ingenuity

course of action, in the next I had formed an indefinite plan. "Well," I said, turning so as to face the man,

"but how are you going to do it?" .
"Ha, ha! do it!" he replied; come and see,

who, according to the author I quote, "look up to him as an oracle, treasure up his cant phrases, echo his opinion about horses and other topics of jockey-lore, and endeavor to imitate his air and endeavor to imitate his a

I was over the wall by this time, and we were walking together toward the bridge. A very the wards brought us to the spot where the wretched man had been at work. Ay! there it was, as I dreaded; a heavy balk of timber bound. fast upon the rail with cord-bound with an in- not its white sanded floor : nor the high desk with fast upon the rail with cord—bound with an intricacy and cunning which a madman only would have thought it necessary to use. How my heart sank within me as I saw it, for I knew that the night-express might reach the spot at any moment. I knew that it was at that instant hurrying on its way to meet the hideous fate which this wretched man had prepared for it, and the thought almost deprived me of the power of action. To use force, I had sense enough to know, would be deprevous, for a clance showed me that the mad-

the words of wisdom that ferrible anxiety I watched the cord unwound! How slowly the coils loosened beneath the fingers of the wretched man, eager and anxious as he was! How I trembled as now and then a knot or intricacy of the cord impeded the work! How my heart ceased its pulsation, as ever and anon he would pause in his work to laugh a horpital laugh a horpi rid laugh, and mutter inarticulately about a discorn amid the blazing embers of the old-fashijolly header "But the wretched man was earnest in the task; "Spoil all, spoil all," he continest in the task; "Spoil all, spoil all," he continued to mutter; "of course it would; why, one world think I was mad not to have seen that!" his hair silvered with the snows of many winters

he obstruction.

And all this time I listened with an intensity those of an Indian summer serene and beautiful, the obstruction. which I cannot describe for any evidence of the coming train; but still no sound broke the still- How pure was the air in those days? The ness of the summer night to tell of its approach. I huge fire-place, with its brisk draught, carried off I heard the river fretting in its narrow channel the impurities of the atmosphere, and left the eighty feet below. The distant chime of Hindle-sham church clock was borne to my ear faintly on the breeze, as it struck the quarter past the hour—the quarter past? then the express was due! I started; the madman even started to his and wonder that the air seems burned and imfeet, when the long whoop of an owl broke shrill pure; or we sit down in chilly rooms heated by a

no sign of the night-express. ern carriages.

To the Hindlesham people, however, it was a favorite resort; and a much-frequented pathway led from the town to the bridge, passing on its work. All might be well yet, I thought; led from the town to the bridge, passing on its work. All might be well yet, I thought; led from the town to the bridge, passing on its work. All might be well yet, I thought; least of a New England home.

Alas! that with all the so-called improvements

train reached my ear.

"Quick, quick!" I said, bending over the madman at his work—"quick, we shall miss it all;" but he laughed loud at my anxiety He, too, had heard the train. "Hurrah!"

SNUBBING OUR FRIENDS.

Miscellaxeous.

"WHERE THE ARE NO CHIL-

We find ometimes, among the "wants," in the new papers, persons who seem desirous of a place here children form no part of the house-her—exclusive kind of folk, who regard youth

of her passing when I received it have a present, every member grown to maturity, their her mistake. For all that d.y. however, I could not get the night-exps out of my head; it haunted me the whole day long; mixed itself up in the most perplesing manner with the very important case of Pigina and Higginbotham, upon which I was the negaged, and finally scattered all thoughts of work to the winds. This being the case it was not surprising that I should find myself, about 11 p. m. at the Abbey Bridge.

The light, I remember, was dark, though not so days but that I could distinguish the outline of so trees and the tail, gaunt telegraph-posts, ging singly like specters through the gloom. It was the darkness, of a summer-night.

Leaning upon the low stone-wall which I have spoken of as separating the path from the railway, I had—in harmony with the sweet tranquil-menots that peer out in the sunny spots here

If he loves not children, he must needs love something else—even himself; and that too, when the loveable qualities in him are but imper-fectly developed. Such persons should take up lodgings with the "man in the moon," or seek

accompanied by a sound as of something being dragged over the loose cinders of the bridge. "It is some platelayer," I said to myself, "returning late from work or who possibly has been dispatched to attend to some necessary repair upon the line," and I fell back again, not reluctantly, to the interrupted reverie, with the thousand pleasant thoughts which grouped themselves round the central figure—the young passenger of the night-express. A very pleasant dream it was, which, floating there as an indistinct, undefined melody in my young mind, has proved, thank Heaven, to have been the prelude to a fuller harmony—the key-note of a more perfect joy.

I cannot say how long I had been thus pleasantly occupied; I suppose, from what afterwards occurred, that it could not have been for any great length of time. All that I remember is, that in one instant, without warning, without preparation of any sort, all the blood in my body was turned to sudden ice.

"Get over the wall, sir—get over the wall," said a voice in my very ear, "and you'll have a better view. By the Lord Harry siz, it ll he stands of boarders. I have never seen the the sardy of Spring are scarcely known.

Nature produces nothing full grown at the out-set—except mushrooms and other fungi—and must all set out with infancy at the start, and trust to time for full development. Minerva, it is true, forms an exception to this principle, but she stands solitary and alone and in this respect,—if we except our first parents who appear also, to have had an uncommonly good physical outfit to begin the world with; and, from what we read, must have been much more happy in their early days than in their latter life. The precise date of their expulsion from Eden is still a matter of some doubt, but that the prattle of children was heard there is unquestionable, and so it was all the more a paradise. To be sure, Adam's first born did not turn out very well, and there have been Cains also in several families lines his day, but then bad children are exceptional to the ve

to fits—ha, ha! fits—fits."

I was almost paralyzed with horror. Having heard no footsteps, and wrapped in the dreamy heard no footsteps, and wrapped in the dreamy heard of my recombining the voice broke upon

But ah! what changes time produces! Two which he had employed, however, for his purpose was happily then unknown to me; had I seen that, I should have almost despaired.

For one moment I doubted how to act; for "Suffer little children and forbid them not, to one moment my thoughts failed to suggest any come unto me; for such is the kingdom of Heav-

OLD-FASHIONED COMFORTS.

Our ancestors were frugal, self-denying people, who, when he dismounts, is generally surrounded by an admiring throng of hostlers, stable-boys shoe-black's and those numberless hangers-on that infest inns and taverns, and run errands:" and infest inns and taverns, and run errands:" and who, according to the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote, "look up the configuration of the author I quote the configuration of the configuration of the author I quote the configuration of the configuration o see how the scenery's managed: where the trap is, you know, ch!"

"O, the trap, he replied, with a momentary recurrence of suspicion; "it's behind the scenes, you know;" and he laughed again, a hollow maniac laugh, which made night hideous.

Lyas over the wall by this time, and we were

dangerous, for a glance showed me that the madnan was a strongly-built, powerful man, and I was a ware that any madman is terrible in his strengtn.

Never were there such apples as those which swung around and around upon strings before the bright fire of winter's evening, never such

the idea. Once possessed with it, he was down the children were wont to sit in the long even-

and then he fell again eagerly to the removal of -a venerable man, to whom old age came "frost

and loud upon the startled ear of night; but still furnace, and marvel that with all our costly furno sign of the night-express.

whisper in the trees, the thousand signs I knew so well, and the quick pulsation of the coming train reached my ear.

I have a dvanced civilization, the fire should be permitted to go out forever in our old fashioned fire-places, thus burying in the ashes of the past

He, too, had heard the train. "Hurran: he shouted, "she's coming—coming, the fiery devil's coming; and now on the bridge—on the bridge to see the header!" and the poor maniac left his work unfinished and hastened on to the left his work unfinished and hastened on to the be told that they say nothing and do nothing wish. There are men exemplary in all the duties of life, who never pass a day without snubbing somebody,—their wives. (of course natural victims, used to be told that they say nothing and do nothing wight their children, their servants, their underleft his work unfinished and hastened on to the centre of the Abbey bridge.

To seize the block of wood was with me the work of an instant, and to my inexpressible relief, I found it loose. I was not one moment too soon. Before I could remove the ponderous timber, indeed, the buffer of the engine caught it from my hand, and hurled it far into the night. And not it alone! High above the noise and rattle of the passing train, I could distinguish the death-shrick of the poor maniac.

The fate which he in his madness had destined for the night express had met him on the Abbey bridge.

—their wives, (of course natural victims, used to be told that they say nothing and do nothing right, their acquaintances, their associates. Every day something has passed their lips which has acted like a blow at the time, and worked on the recollection like a blister, which has been repeated with querulous soreness, and been passed on to the world as a fresh trait of character, which has added to the growing barrier which daily the death-shrick of the poor maniac.

The fate which he in his madness had destined for the night express had met him on the Abbey bridge. timue to pass between us; there is no reason why they should ever be left off. But at every encounter "Put a postscript in for me dear. (It is my wife who speaks to me as I write.) Say that, though I shall be sorry if they think my husband mad, I am very, very thankful that his discovery of poetry in the locomotive took him one night to the Abbey bridge at Hindlesham."

The wife is such a wind and such a storm, said a man in a coffee-room. "And pray, Sir,!" inquired a would be wit, "since you saw the wind and the storm, what might their color be?" "The wind blew, and the storm rose," was the ready rejoinder.

The Mark what you remember was rose forces, what not, rather than inflict any wind and since you have a circuitous route, leave good advice unsaid, or said in less trenchant telling fashion, bear irritations, nuisances, what not, rather than inflict any

MARKET GARDENING LANDS

IN NEW JERSEY.

put upder the apprehension of it, the least that can be expected of him is, that he will eschew your confidence, and carefully keep on the windy side of intimacy.—Essays on Social Subjects. THE LITTLE ORDEALY.

better, and very unlikely also that he should him-self be the better, for your having made him feel like, and perhaps look like, a fool. If he is often

THE LITTLE ORDEXLY.

A pleasant little scene courred last evening at the Headquarters of cen. Thomas. Of course you remember the cory of little Johnny Clem, the motherless com of a drummer boy "aged the motherless com of a drummer boy "aged the," who cayed away from Newark, Ohio, and the, "who cayed away from Newark, Ohio, and the first we knew of him, though small enough to like in a drum, was beating the long roll for case 22d Michigan. At Chickamauga, he filled the office of a "marker," carrying the guidon whereby they form the lines. On the Sunday of the battle, the little's fellow's occupation gone, he picked up a gun that had slipped from some dying hand, provided himself with ammunition, and began patting in the periods quite on his own account, blazing away close to the ground, like a fire-fly in the grass.

Late in the waning day, the waif left almost

like a fire-fly in the grass.

Late in the waning day, the waif left almost alone in the whirl of the battle, a rebel Colonel dashed up and looked down at him, ordered him to surrender:—"Surrender!" he shouted, "you little d—d son of a—!" The words were bardly out of the rebel's mouth, when Johnny brought his piece to "order arms," and as his hand slipped down the hammer, he crossed it back, swung up the gun to the position of "charge bayonet," and as the officer raised his sabre to strike the range, the proud Colonel tumbled dead from his horse, his lips fresh stained with the syllable of vile reproach he had flung upon a mother's grave in the hearing of her

A few swift moments ticked off by musket shots, and the tiny gunner was swept up at a rebel swoop and borne away prisoner. bigger out not better, were taken with him, only to be washed back again by a surge of Federal troopers, and the prisoner of thirty minutes again John Clem "of ours," and Gen. Rosecrans made him a Sergeant, and the stripes of rank covered him all over like a mouse in a harness, and the daughter of Mr. Secretary Chase presented him a silver medal appropriately inscribed, which he silver medal appropriately inscribed, which he worthily wears, a royal order of honor, upon his

silver medal appropriately inscribed, which he worthily wears, a royal order of honor, upon his left breast, and all men conspire to spoil him, but, since few ladies can get at him here, perhaps he may yet be saved.

But what about last night? Well, like Flora McFlimsy, the Sergeant had nothing to wear." The clothing in the wardrobe of loyal livery was not at all like Desdemona's handkerchief, "too little," but like the garments of the man who roomed a month over a bakers oven, "a world too wide," and Miss Babcock, of the Sanitary Commission, suggested to a resident of Chicago that a Uniform for the little Orderly would be acceptable. Mr. Waite and other gentlemen of the Sherman House, ordered it, Messrs. A. D. Titsworth and Company made it, Chaplain Raymond brought it, Miss Babcock presented it and Johnny put it on. Chaplain Raymond, of the 5th Hilmois, by-the-by, a most earnest and efficient officer, accompanied the gift with exceedingly appropriate suggestions and advice.

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ingly appropriate suggestions and advice. This morning I happened at Headquarters just as the belted and armed Sergeant was booted and spurred and ready to ride. Resplendent in his OSEPH BAKER, elegant uniform, rigged, cap-a-pie, modest, frank, with a clear eye and manly face, he looked more like a fancy picture than a living thing. Said he

AUGUSTA, MAINE, to the Chaplain, "you captured me by surprise, yesterday." Now he is "going on" thirteen, as our grandmothers used to say, but he would be monster if we called him only nine. Think of BAKER & WEEKS, a sixty-three pound Sergeant—faney a handful of a Hero and then read the "Arabian Nights" and Wuter St., Directly Opposite Stanley House believe them! Long live the little Orderly.

ADVANTAGE OF YEARS.

You are getting into years. Yes, but the years are getting into you the ripe, rich years, the genial, mellow years, the lusty, luscious years. One PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIR by one the crudities of your youth are falling off United States promptly collected. from you, the vanity, the egotism, the insulation, the bewilderment, the uncertainty. Nearer and nearer you are approaching yourself. Your are consolidating your forces. You are becoming master of the situation. Every wrong road into which you have wandered, has brought you, to which you have wandered, has brought you, by the knowledge of that mistake, so much closer to the truth. You no longer draw your bow at a venture, but shoot straight at the mark. Your possibilities concentrate, and your path is cleared thwarted purposes, your defeated aspirations, become a staff of strength by which you mount to sublimer heights. With self-possession and self-command of all things, the title deed of creation, forfeited, is reclaimed. The king has come to his own again. Earth and sea and sky pour out their largements of large. All the crowds pass down their largeness of love. All the crowds pass down to lay its treasures at your feet .- Gail Hamilon.

Occupation! what a glorious thing it is for a uman heart. Those whe work hard seldom yield themselves entirely up to fancied or real sorrow When grief sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully feeds upon its own tears, weaving the dim shadows that a little exertion might sweep away into a funeral pall, the strong spirit in shorn of its night, and sorrow becomes our master. When troubles flow upon you, dark and heavy, toil not At this moment an expedient occurred to me which afforded some hope.

"Good heavens!" I said to the man, "you've which caught golden hue from the blazing emwhich afforded some hope.

"Good heavens!" I said to the man, "you've which caught golden hue from the blazing empt the trap on the wrong line. You'll spoil all. Quick! off with it—it's all wrong—wrong," I almost shouted in my anxiety.

To my inexpressible relief, the madman seized To my inexpressible relief the madman seized To my inexpressible relie flowers that they may brighten the future-flowers that will become pure and holy, in the sun upon his hands and knees in an instant, endeavoring to carry my suggestion into effect. ing, telling stories, cracking nuts, conning their lessons for the morrow, or listening in silence to Grief, after all, is but a selfish feeling; and most With what terrible anxiety I watched the cord the words of wisdom that fell from the lips of selfish is he who yields himself to the indulgence

Don't complain of your birth, your training, your employment, your hardships; never fancy you could be something if you only had a different lot and sphere assigned to you. God understands his own plans, and knows what you want a great deal better than you do. The year thin. a great deal better than you do. The very thing that you most deprecate as fatal limitations and obstructions, are probably what you most want. Bronchids, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Pleurisy, Pne What you call hindrances and discouragements, nia, or Influenzation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough. are probably God's opportunities, and it is nothing new that a patient shond dislike his medicines, thus efficacious, it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all or any certain proofs that they are poisons. No! ages. Tk will cost you but THIRTY-FIVE CENTS, and a truce to all such impatience. Choke that devilish envy which gnaws at your heart because you for sole by all Druggists.

religion as of their best service of China, only using it on holiday occasions, for fear it should

and sturdy.

The Harrington Store, as Bridge's Block, on Water Street, Augusta, for immediate at low price—terms easy. The first story is nicely finish for a store, the 21 for a millinery shop and the third for a far y dwelling, and besides this there is a 4th story and an att it is securely built of brick, with slated roof. The whole is a lit is securely built of brick, with slated roof. The whole is a souls!" "Souls!" responded the reverend, "I can't eat souls—and if I could, it would take a can't eat s souns: eat souls—and if I could, it would take a WANTED FOR CASH: thousand such as yours to make a meal!"

An Irishman who had blistered his fingers by endeavoring to draw on a pair of new boots exclaimed:—"By St. Patrick! I believe I shall never get them on until I wear thim a day or

norance of your opinion, even though you may believe it more to his advantage than it happens to be. Subjit to be incomplete; sacrifice the pleasure of being sharp and acute at his expense; for it is very certain that he will not like you the better and very uplikaly also that he should him.

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ish envy which gnaws at your heart because you are not in the same lot with others: bring down your soul, or rather bring it up to receive God's will, and do His work, in your lot, in your sphere, under your cloud of obscurity, against your temptations; and then you shall find that your condition is never opposed to your own good, but really consistent with it.

RELIGION THAT WILL WEAR.

There is not much solidity in a religion that will not stand the test of every day experience; "There are a good many pious people," says Douglas Jerrold, "who are as careful of their religion as of their best service of China, only religion as of their best service of China, only remises.

For sole by all Druggists.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

Situated in Litchfield, 8 miles from Gardiner to Lewiston Monmouth, Wales, &c., and well known as BACHEL-DER'S CORNER. The farm contains about 90 acres of land, a part of which is under a good state of cultivation. The house is two stories, built of brick, with a story and a half L, and was built for a public house. There is a Barn, Carriage House, Shed, &c., all of which are well shingled, clapboarded and painted. The barn and hog-house both have a celiar under them, built of granite, and cemented water tight. The premises are well watered, having 3 wells, and a brook running through the farm, dividing the patturage from the tiliage land. The location is very pleasant and desirable and is a good one for a Hotel and EVEN. Even Erms casy. For further particulars address A. BACHELEDER. Lowell, Mass., or enquire of JOSIAH TRUE, near the premises.

using it on holiday occasions, for fear it should get chipped or flawed in working-day wear." That species of religion may do for a show, but there's little substance in it. It is not the kind to last. It is too fine for usc..

It is too much of the gilt ginger-bread sort for the more general service of mankind. It can do little good in the eyes of One who judges us not by the exterior, but by the interior evidences of excellence. Religion, to be serviceable, must not only be substantial, but active. It must not be drowsy. It must be wide awake, vigilant, and sturdy.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

AVY FARM, advertised in the Maine Farmer 7th of April last. is not sold.

In addition to said advertisement, I will state that the farm are the wood, bark. The and the more farms, and by a careful estimate, the wood, bark. The and she demick timber now on my farm, put into the market. The water from a never-lailing spring is carried to a shed near the barns, where it runs, also, to the drowsy. It must be wide awake, vigilant, and sturdy.

oolen Rags,
Print Papers,
Old Account Books, &c.,
Cotton Batting,
Wool and Wool Skins,
Rubber, &c., &c.

The HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for the above, by BALLARD & CHASE, er's hat?" Please yer honor," said John; "it's an old one of yours that misses gave me yesterday, when you were to town."

No. 6 Union

CHAS. F. POTTER,

UNITED STA No. 6 Union Block, Water St., Aug

ARMS AND LEGG, FARMING PALMER'S PATENTS. THE AMERICAN ARTIFICIAL LIMB COMPANY now prepared to furnish the celebrated "Palmer hetificial

Leg," also the 'Lincoln Arm," which has received the special approval of Government for soldiers. The "Palmer Leg" is to. widely known to require special mention. Soldiers are entitled to a "Palmer Leg" or a "Lincoln Arm" without CHARGE. By pplying to this office, or to Dr. A. N. McLaren, Medical Dire tor, No. 2, Buifinch Street, they will receive the order. The Lincoln Arm is received with great favor by all who wear it, and orders are received from all parts of the Union.

A singular fact in connection with the immense military de-nand which has been produced by the present war, will entisty all who require limbs of the value of these inventions. Accordall who require limbs of the value of these limbs of the value of the Medical Director for Bosing to the statistical report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the statistical report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Statistical Report of the Medical Director for Bosing to the Bosing to the Medical Director for Bosing to the Bosi nd vicinity, of limbs supplied to soldiers by Government ALL BUT TWO CASES HAVE BEEN PURNISHED BY

PALMER & CO. More convincing proof of the practical value of the limbs re

The "PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEG" is the lightest, mos The "PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEG" is the light and the part of the wearer, and more natural in its appearance than anything of the kind ever constructed by huber of the part of the

thirty years have been completely restored.

Pumphlets containing full information sent to all applicants.

Address

(Care American Artificial Limb Company,)
42 19 Green Street, Boston. DAGE'S VEGETABLE SYRUP

FOR FEMALES.

A Relief Woman in her Hour of Trial.

ITS OBJECT IS TO ASSIST NATURE. NOT THWART IT. The formals originated with a Physician of high standing and

It is purely vegetable, perfectly simple, and can be taken without the least danger to the most delicate constitution.

Inquire for Circular at any druggist's. 100 Milk Street. Boston, Proprietors

A MAN OF A THOUSAND. A CONSUMPTIVE CURED. . DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, asthma, Bronchitis, Doughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not at once take hold of aril dissipate. Night sweats, peevishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, nause at the somach, maction of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles.

3.7 The writer will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisement in. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 3m41* 225 North Scoond street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Sm41* 225 North Second street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Renner Erect County...in Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November. 1864.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Jesse Aiken late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ordered, That notice be given to all persons interested by publishing this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta. in Said County, on the second Monday of December, next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Attest: J. Berton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1864.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Nancy S. Hoyt, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ondered, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks succeasively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, io said County, on the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Berton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held
At Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1894.
REUEL REEVES, Administrator on the Estate of James
Reeves, late of Windowr, in said County deceased, having petitioned for license to sell on an advantageous offer, the followlog real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, &c.,
viz: A lot of pasture and wood land containing about fifty
acres, situate in said Windowr.
OBDERDO, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of December next, in the Maine
Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interferrier, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interferrier, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons inter-

ceased:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

TA, and by W. W. Maine.

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1864.

CHARLES DANFORTH, Administrator on the Estate of Robert G. Hildreth, hate of West Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondrake, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to the they may appear at a Probate Court to the Augusta t

Attest: J. Buaton, Register.

II. K. BAKEB, Judge. 50° ENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1864.

SUSAN E. SANDERSON. Administrative with the will annexed, on the Sestate of George Sanderson, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Orderson, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

SPINAL IRRITATION,

AGUE IN THE STATE OF THE SAME IN THE SAME

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of appointed Administrator on the SELGRADE,

EZEKIEL PAGE, late of BELGRADE,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs.—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to November 14th, 1861. 53* THOMAS ELDRED. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JOHN S. GATCHELL, late of AUGUSTA.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken thattrust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JOSIAH WHITTIER, late of READVILLD,

in the County of Keunebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to November 14, 1864.

50° FRANCIS FULLER. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of HARRIS BRAGG, late of VASSALBOROUGH in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All person therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted t said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

November 14, 1864. 50° PHEBE B. BRAGG.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been dul, appointed Executor of the last will and testament of BENJAMIN SANDERSON, late of Vienna, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having demands against the estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte

DURE GRAPE WINE.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI:

PORT GRAPE WINE.

VINEYARD, PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY. PURE AND FOUR YEARS OLD. FOR THE COMMUNION TABLE

aumptive.

A great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and Bladder Difficulties. A LADIES' WINE.

Try it once and you will not be decrived.

By Be sure the signature of Alfand Spans is over the cork of ach bottle. Sold by Druggists, and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old an imported only by Mr. Speer. lirect from the vaults of Oport A. SPEER, Proprietor.
Principal Office 208 Broadway, New York.

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURB

s failure has been known. We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some

r any other compound.

It does not Dry Up a Cough! ns it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES

STUBBORN COUGH. and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste and may be administered to children of any age. In case of CROUP we will guarantee a Curc, if taken in scason.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up' the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will scene for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Draggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
GEO. C. GOODWIN. BOSTON,
W. F. PHILLIPS, PORTLAND,
Agents.

ing real estate of said deceased, for the payment of Jebts, &c., viz: A lot of pasture and wood land containing about fifty acres, situate in said Windsor.

Orderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of December next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holded at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

I. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Or Honder, Isolater of Court of Probate the Pittston, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Orderson, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of Potember next, and shoulders with not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Orderson, Register.

Orderson, Register.

Orderson, Register of Probate, Acid at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of Potember next, and shoulders with not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Orderson, Probate, Acid was unable to remain standing but a few minutes, when his legs would spray out as though he was suident, standing but a few minutes, when his legs would spray out as though he was unable to remain standing but a few minutes, when his legs would spray out as though he was suident, standing but a few minutes, when his legs would spray out as though he was unable to remain standing but a few minutes, when his legs would spray out as though he was unable to remain standing but a few minutes, when his legs would spray out as though he was unable to remain standing but a few minutes, when his legs would spray out as though he was unable to remain standing but a few minutes, when his legs would

DR. TEBBETTS'

HAAR RECENERATOR.

It is Modern or the second Monday of December 1984.

HANNAI N. SEAVEY, widow of Reuben Scavey, late of Famingdale, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased: Street, printed in Augusta, in said County of Probate, having and healthy action, the Recond Monday of November, 1864.

MELVIN CUNINGHAM, Administration of the Estate of Solons slate of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of Solons (and unsues). The said count of the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, becaused in said county of the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1864.

MELVIN CUNINGHAM, Administrator on the Estate of Solons case, sit on the second Monday of November, 1864.

MELVIN CUNINGHAM, Administrator on the Estate of Solons case, sit or Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of Solons case, sit or Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of December next. Bustons, Register.

Order of the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of November, 1864.

MELVIN CUNINGHAM, Administrator on the Estate of Solons case, sit of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of Solons could not be allowed.

ORDERNO, That notice thereof be given to all personsinterested by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of December next. and show cause, if any the same should not be allowed.

ENNEBEC COUNTY Add Court of Probate, Acid at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1864.

MELVIN CUNINGHAM, Administration of the Estate of Solons and the second Monday of November and the second Monday of November and the second Monday of November and the second Monday of Nove

Neuralgia and

PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK AND LIMES,

CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, Hiram H. Cook & Co., South Carthage, Me.

143 State street, opposite Dr. Hill's. Augusta, Dec. 1, 1862. THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & BADGER. Office West End Kennebec Bridge, Augusta

For Family Use, and for Medicinal Purposes. This is an article of Wine, from the Page Port Grape Juice, feremented, without the addition of spirits or any liquors whatever. Has a full body, rich flavor, and slightly stimulating None is disposed of until four years old.

The beneficial effect derived from the use is astorishing thousands, and cannot be realized from oranga wise nor from thousands of Patent Bitters now crowding the market.

All who try it express their surprise that so delicious a Wine is produced an this country, and it is so far different from what they had expected.

Wine:

Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.

Gov. Morgan, New York State.

Dr. J R. Chilton, N. Y City.

Dr. Parker, New York city.

Dr. Daugherty, Newark, New Jersey.

Dr. Macy, New York.

Dr. Macy, New York.

Dr. Cummings, Portland.

\$100 REWARD

COUGHS,
INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH, WHOOPING COUGH, OR RELIEVE CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS

ave been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of

Will invariably Cure Tickling in the Throat.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT! It is within toe reach of all, the price being ONLY 40 CENTS:

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

DORR & CRAIG, Augusta, C. F. POTTER, " J. A. JACKSON & CO., Hallowell and Gardiner. 198934

Its effert to wary rapid—in most cases instantaneou

SYRUPS OF ROOTS AND BARKS.

PAUL MERRILL, M. D., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

man skill.

Over Five Thousand of the PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEGS knowing it was the pure grape juice, but thinking it was a berry wine, have found out their mistake, and now lay their lives to are now in use. Orders are frequently received from Europe, the use of this Wine.

Executent for Females and Weakly Persons and the Con-

Paimer's appliances for Shortened Limbs have acquired a world-wide celebrity Individuals who have not walked for R. FRANK PALMER.

because it will not intoxicate as other wine, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich, peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a bioming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

WE REFER TO few well-known gentlemen and physicians who have tried the Wine:

Principal Office 200 Broadway,
Trade supplied by all wholesale desiers, and the State Comissionersat Boston and Portland.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany.

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COE'S COUGH BALSAM! Over Fifty Thousand Bottles

EMINENT PHYSICIANS. who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence

· Poxboro', Mass

E .ECTRIC COMPOUND!

HIRAM H. COOK & CO.'s

AGENTS-EBEN FULLER, Augusta; WM. GOVE. Free-port; P. BRADFORD, Winchrop; J. COOK. Auburn: J. GOULD, Wilcon; and sold by Drugsists generally. 6m37*

Daid within six months, \$3. will be charged.

Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 ces
additional, to defray the postage to the lines.

Trans or Adventuins.—For one square of 15 lines, \$2 for
three insertions, and four cents per line for each subsequent is
sertion; Special Notices eight cents per line for each inserties;
Notices inserted in reading matter, twelve cents per line. At
transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

87 All letters on business connected with the Office should
addressed to the Publishers, Homan & Badden, Augusts, Me,